

Personal Stapler  
for Every one

SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO., UNION BUILDING

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

TODAY'S WEATHER: Light East and Southeast winds; cloudy and mild, with fog to seaward, becoming cooler tomorrow.  
Nearest Observations: Barometric pressure, 1016.1 mbs, 20.01 in. Temperature, 69.0 deg. F. Dew point, 68 deg. F. Relative humidity 94. Wind direction ESE. Wind force 8 knots.  
High water: 4 ft. 7 in. at 2.25 p.m. Low water: 4 ft. 2 in. at 8.35 p.m.

Dine  
At the

P.G.

For

Reservations

Tel: 27880

VOL. III. NO. 301

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1948.

Price 20 Cents

## Dies At Age Of 85



Beverly Hills, California, Dec. 20.—Sir C. Aubrey Smith, the British screen star, died here today, at the age of 85.

Sir Aubrey only recently finished a role in "Little Women."

Few of his friends were aware he was seriously ill, although he had been suffering for some time from a heart ailment.—Reuter.

## SNOWSTORM BRINGS 17 DEATHS

New York, Dec. 20.—At least 17 people died in the great snow storm which struck New York and the New England States during the weekend.

Five people died in New York City, five in New Jersey and seven in New England. Six other deaths were reported from other parts of the country.

The 19-24-inch snow blanket which covered New York—the third heaviest in the city's history—failed to halt its bustling life, but the city's two great airports remained snow-bound.

Idlewild airport was later reopened to traffic, but La Guardia remained snow-bound.

City workers from outlying areas were held up but they nearly all got to work. It will take days to clear up all the side streets and New York seems destined to have a white Christmas and possibly a white New Year.—Reuter.

## EDITORIAL

### The Important Issue

It is unfortunate that Government has involved the Hongkong Cricket Club in its plans for the new Defence Force. Unfortunately, not so much because the loss of their ground is an injustice to HKCC members, or because the club could be better used for a City Hall but because the controversy has obscured the real importance of the Bill. A matter of supreme importance has been lowered to the level of parish pump politics. HKCC members have been quick to protest against their eviction, but their plea of service to the Colony cannot be a serious argument against the development of what will be an infinitely more service—a citizen force capable of maintaining internal peace, if not fighting a full-scale war. The threat of internal strife in Hongkong, though not imminent, is more apparent than that of a real war. It is a threat which cannot be ignored, and it is encouraging to see a concrete Government plan to back up the statements from Whitehall that "the position in Hongkong is being watched." Britain's manpower commitments, in industry and the Services, are too many for her to garrison Hongkong with enough regular troops to ensure internal security; a locally recruited defence force is the only alternative. But in an effort to gain support for the new force Government has laid too much stress on its recreational facilities. With less emphasis on the social advantage of belonging to the force, and more on its obvious practical value, the appeal would carry more weight. There is a very old, and very popular Army saying: "Volunteer for the force, and you won't go far wrong." So soon after the war, when so many men have had their fill of square-bashing and military discipline, that sentiment is widespread among civilians too. And Government will find intelligent handling of the recruiting campaign essential to overcome it. But the position is not hopeless. In emergencies the British Army has always risen above its traditional grumbling and grunting. Though he hesitates to admit it, every soldier has a strong sense of duty when he can see the reason for his actions. Civilians are no different. What is needed is a campaign to put over to the public the potential dangers, and the necessity for the new force. Sports fields and cocktail parties are not enough; they are available elsewhere without the disadvantages of getting into uniform. Men must be told honestly of the need for their services, and shown that those services will be used to the best advantage. If that is done the response will not be lacking. Government deserves to be backed up to the hilt in its efforts—and the best of a cricket ground, or the need for a new City Hall must not be allowed for the issue.

## U.S. SUPREME COURT VOTES AGAINST WAR CRIMINALS' APPEALS

### Decides It Possesses No Power To Intervene

Washington, Dec. 20.—Tojo and six other Japanese warlords must die on the gallows.

The United States Supreme Court decided on Monday it was without power to interfere with the executions. The Court voted 6-1 that it had no authority over the eleven-nation International Military Tribunal which condemned the seven to death as war criminals.

"We are satisfied that the Tribunal sentencing these petitioners is not a tribunal of the United States," read the unsigned opinion of Chief Justice Vinson and Justices Black, Reed, Frankfurter and Burton. Justice Douglas said he concurred but would announce his opinion later. Justice Murphy dissented but wrote no opinion. Justice Rutledge reserved decision. Justice Jackson took no part.

"The United States and other Allied countries conquered and now occupy and control Japan," the opinion stated. "General Douglas MacArthur has been selected and is acting as the Supreme Commander for the Allied powers. The Military Tribunal sentencing these petitioners has been set up by General MacArthur as the agent of the Allied powers."

"Under the foregoing circumstances the courts of the United States have no power, or authority to review, to affirm, set aside or annul the judgments and sentences imposed on these petitioners and for this reason the motions for leave to file petitions for writ for habeas corpus are denied."

The opinion presumably was written by Chief Justice Frederick Vinson. The Chief Justice ordinarily writes such opinions.

The court thus turned down requests by the convicted Japanese war-time officials that it declare the International Tribunal illegal and order their immediate release.

Former Premier, Hideki Tojo did not appeal. The decision, however, affects him and all of the 24 other top Japanese war leaders convicted by the International Tribunal.

The court acted on two groups of appellants. The first was filed by American attorneys in behalf of seven defendants: former Premier Koki Hirota and General Kori Doihara, both condemned to death; Koki Hirota, advisor to the Emperor; Takasumi Oka, Chief of Naval Affairs; Kenryo Sato, Chief of the Military Affairs Bureau; and Shigetarō Shimada, Tojo's Navy Minister, all sentenced to life imprisonment, and Shigenori Togo, former Foreign Minister given 20 years. Their appeals were argued before the court last Thursday and Friday.

Later appeals were filed on behalf of General Hattori Kiyomasa and Lieutenant General Akira Muto,

both sentenced to death. General Yoshitiro Umezu, given life imprisonment, and Mamoru Shigemitsu, given seven years. The court denied them a hearing by citing the same opinion.

Four of the six justices, Vinson, Reed, Frankfurter and Burton, held the opinion even before the hearing that the court lacked jurisdiction and voted against a hearing. Justices Black and Douglas voted previously with Murphy and Rutledge in favour of a hearing. Justice Jackson, chief United States prosecutor of the Nazi war criminals, then broke the deadlock by voting for a hearing but said at the time he would not vote on the final decision.

### COUNSELS' ARGUMENT

Counsel for the appealing Japanese argued that the International Tribunal was a "purely national" and illegal creation of the United States. Dissenting Justice Murphy gave a clue at last week's hearing to his reasoning. He questioned attorneys closely on the scope of General MacArthur's control over the proceedings as Allied Commander-in-Chief and on the degree of American Authority over General MacArthur. Attorneys for the Japanese argued that General MacArthur's actions were subject to orders from Washington and he is equal of the Japanese. They told the court it should proclaim its power over actions of American participants in the Tokyo proceedings lest the United States officers on foreign soil be left free to "carry on a reign of tyranny." Associated Press.

### TO APPEAL AGAIN

Washington, Dec. 20.—John G. Brannan, counsel for six Japanese defendants, today said he would file a motion with the Supreme Court tomorrow (Tuesday) morning for a rehearing.

He said the motion would be on the ground that the High Court's judgment in refusing jurisdiction was based upon the fact that it had found the Tokyo Tribunal not a tribunal of the United States. "This is not the real issue involved," he added. "The defence contends the United States could not legally enact crimes against peace, of which accused were convicted, by executive action. The issue was a purely constitutional one, whether Congress should have decided this new offensive or whether the President lawfully could have done so."

Filing a motion for rehearing exhausts all legal avenues open to the defence. In view of the Court's six to one decision, it was not considered likely it would consider Mr. Brannan's motion favourably.—United Press.

### EXECUTIONS SOON

Tokyo, Dec. 21.—Well-informed sources today said General MacArthur was expected to order the execution of Hideki Tojo and six fellow warlords as soon as he received formal notification that the United States Supreme Court had refused to intervene in the war crimes trial. It was believed the hangings might be announced at any hour.

Colonel M. P. Echols, General MacArthur's press spokesman, said the Supreme Court decision cleared the way for immediate execution of the seven condemned men but that no action would be taken before General MacArthur had received formal notification.—United Press.

## Censorship Curtain Hides Operations By Dutch Troops

Batavia, Dec. 20.—Dutch troops, operating behind a curtain of censorship, tonight claimed advances on widely spread fronts in Java and Sumatra in a tersely worded communique issued by the Dutch Army Headquarters here.

Since the Dutch imposed a press censorship at the beginning of their "police action" against the Indonesian Republic on Saturday night, virtually the only operational news from the interior has come from the Dutch Army Headquarters.

It was understood that Dutch ground forces might have linked up with the paratroops, though no official disclosures were made. Important operational news was, however, promised tomorrow.

Tonight's communique said that Dutch Marines had reached the outskirts of the important oil centre of Tjepoe, 40 miles inland from Tuban on the East Java coast where they had landed yesterday.

In East Java, Dutch troops striking southeast from the garrison town of Malang had reached Toren, 15 miles away.

In West Sumatra, the Dutch objective appears to be the Republican capital of Boekitting, the Republican capital in Sumatra.

According to the communique, Dutch forces driving through the rice and coffee districts from the port of Padang were within 47 miles of the city.

**SCORCHED EARTH THREAT**  
In Singapore, the Indonesian Republicans have threatened a policy of scorched earth in Indonesia which would "bring chaos to the whole country."

The United Nations Good Offices Committee in Java today charged the Dutch with breaking the 11-months' old Renville truce agreement when they launched their offensive with on Saturday night. (This agreement was signed on board the American naval transport Renville last January.)

The Committee reported to the Security Council that the Dutch communication ending the truce came too late to notify members of the Committee in Central Java and as far as was known no official notification reached the Republican capital of Jogjakarta before the hostilities began.

The Committee reported to the Council that Article 10 of the Renville agreement, providing that both the Committee and the "other party" must be notified of the ending of the truce, had not been fulfilled.

The Netherlands later announcing its decision not to be bound by the truce after midnight on Saturday. (Continued on Page 5)

## The Princess Dances



Princess Margaret dances the Samba with an unidentified partner at a nurses' benefit ball held in London. —AP Picture.

## SUN FO'S PEACE POLICY AROUSES SPECULATION

### Names Of Likely Cabinet

Shanghai, Dec. 21.—Premier Sun Fo's simultaneous announcement of the formation of a war cabinet and willingness to discuss an "honourable peace" with the Chinese Reds today blasted a hole in the wall of the months-long official government stubbornness to deal with the Reds at no place except on the battlefields.

Dr Sun Fo's announcement presumably has the Generalissimo's blessings as heretofore all talks of peace have been on the list of subversive action with the threat of heavy penalties.

It was too early this morning to round up reactions, but in official American circles as well as liberal Kuomintang quarters, the announcement is expected to be met with the widest acclaim.

The makeup of the Ministers without Portfolio section, including Chen Li-fu, Vice-President of the Legislative Yuan, is most significant. Chen Li-fu for years has been credited with being one figure who blocked the liberal efforts to win consideration of peace discussions. The Chinese Red reaction will determine of course the chances of the peace trend. The recent complete military success today found the Reds pounding southward toward the Yangtze and Nanjing on one front and in North China closing a double noose around Peiping and Tientsin.

Many feel that the Chinese Reds might consider themselves in complete command of both military and political situations, where they will refuse anything but all-out concessions to their terms.

### PROBABLE CABINET

The official announcement of the Cabinet list is expected to be revealed today. This list is believed to be as follows:

Premier Sun Fo, Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Wu Te-chun, Ministers without portfolio: Premier Chang Chun, Chang Chichung, Northwest military commander; Chen Li-fu, Wong Wep-hao, ex-Premier; Interior, Huang Lan-yu, former Secretary General of the National Assembly; Finance, Hsu Kan-chen; Food, Ku Cheng-chang, ex-Minister of Social Affairs; Health, Robert S. K. Lim, at present Chief of the Army Medical Corps.

Education, Li Chen, formerly President of Peiping Normal College; Industries and Commerce, Huang Shao-hsiung, formerly chairman of the Chekiang provincial government; National Defence, possibly David Yu, now Minister of Communications; Social Affairs, Tsung Tsin-hsin; Overseas Affairs, Chen Chai; Government Information Office, Shen Chang-huan, formerly Generalissimo's

Chiang's secretary and now director of the Protocol Department of Foreign Affairs; National Resources Commission; Wu, Shang-yung, Secretary General of the Legislative Yuan; Communications, Liu Wei-chih; Justice, Mei Juao, Chinese justice in the Tokyo War Crimes Trial; and Land Affairs, Hsiao Chen. The group of Ministers without Portfolio will be in charge of policy making.

**NO OUTRIGHT SURRENDER**  
Dr Sun Fo regretted that he was not able to reach all schools of opinion when some outstanding officials declined to join the Cabinet. He specifically mentioned Dr Hu Shih, former Ambassador in Washington and now head of the National Peiping University.

Premier Sun Fo's "peace announcement" was the first time since the breakdown of the Kuomintang-Communist conferences in January, 1947, that a Premier openly announced preparedness to discuss an "honourable peace" with the Reds. However, Premier Sun emphasised and re-emphasised that his Cabinet will not surrender outright.

Just what would be considered as an "honourable peace," the Premier declined to define, saying that would have to come later.

One angle of speculation aroused by the departure of the fixed Generalissimo policy was whether it would result in another overture to the United States to send a mediator.

The failure of the Marshall Mission was the signal for the Red push that started the government down hill. It is also believed that Russia will want to have a voice in the settlement—which is generally considered as one of the reasons why (Continued on Page 5)

## England's Thrilling Test Victory

Durban, Dec. 20.—In one of the most thrilling finishes ever seen in a Test match, England snatched a two wickets win off the last ball in the first Test against South Africa here today.

The crowd, cheering every run and every fall of wicket, jumped about with excitement as both sides struggled for victory during England's second innings, for a long period which the outcome was altogether in doubt.

At the close, the scoreboard read: South Africa 161 and 219; England 253 and 128 for 8.

After dismissing South Africa in their second innings, England were left the task of scoring 128 in 130 minutes, with bad weather threatening to bring play to a premature close.

Battling in the fading light, which was worse than at any time in the match, their wickets tumbled to the last bowling of 19-year-old Cuan McCarthy, playing in his first Test.

### HOW SCORE WENT

The score went from 40 for two to 70 for six. Then Denis Compton (28) and Roland Jenkins (22) gave England a fighting chance with a seventh wicket stand of 45. South Africa's hopes of victory leaped again when the next two wickets fell for the addition of only one run, but Alec Bedser (one not out) and Cliff Gladwin (seven not out) stayed together to gain a great victory for England.

The excitement was so tense at the close that the umpires forgot to signal the leg-bye off Gladwin's thigh, which brought victory to England off the last ball of the match.

McCarthy, in a wonderful Test debut took six wickets for 43 runs in 12 overs.

The foundation of South Africa's great fight was laid in their second innings by Wade and Begbie, who took part in a stand of 88 for the fifth wicket. Wade getting 63 and Begbie 48.

Starting the day two runs behind with four second-innings wickets at lunch and led by 87 runs.

## KELVINATOR APARTMENT REFRIGERATORS

4½ AND 6 CUBIC FOOT

BY THE OLDEST MANUFACTURER OF ELECTRIC  
REFRIGERATION FOR THE HOME

SEE THE

GLOUCESTER ARCADE DISPLAY

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Exclusive Distributors

FAR EAST IMPORT &amp; EXPORT LTD.

UNITED DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.

127 Hongkong Bank Bldg.

Telephone 32509.

SALES

SERVICE



SOFT-FRONTED  
DRESS SHIRTS

WE HAVE RECEIVED  
A SMALL STOCK WITH  
ATTACHED OR LOOSE  
COLLARS IN SIZES  
14½ to 16½ ONLY.  
OPEN ALL DAY, FROM  
8.30 a.m. to 6 p.m.  
UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

MACKINTOSH'S

Alexandra Building  
Des Voeux Road.



SOLE AGENTS FOR SIMPSON'S

LONDON CUT AND TAILORED

READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING

SUITS, OVERCOATS, SPORTS JACKETS  
AND THE WORLD FAMOUS

"DAKS" TROUSERS.

## WANTED

Something Original

BLACK CURRANT LIQUEUR

AND

CHERRY WINE

By BESTLE, Denmark

— PLUS —

Your Old Favourites

"M.A.B." Liqueurs

By VIEILLE CURE do CENON, France

and when you want  
COGNAC that IS COGNAC  
"GUY" is THE NAME

"JOSEPH GUY"

Obtainable from  
All Compradores and Stores.

Solo Agents

JOHN MANNERS &amp; CO., LTD.

Mercantile Bank Bldg.

Tel. 34174

## WOMANSENSE

Around The  
Town—with Mercia  
Hillaly

**BLONDE**, blue-eyed Nicholas Rodney, son of Lt-Cdr. Rodney, was a year old yesterday, and friends of his went on board the Concord to wish him well and celebrate with him at his Christmas party, given in his honour by the crew.

Cdr Rodney joined in the spirit of the party, and came down dressed as a Chinese to join the "Fairy Queen" (the Chief Stoker) and lots of pirates and funny men who kept the children amused.

The Chief Stoker looked like a cross between Britannia, with her long tresses, and a yellow butterfly. However, he drew many a laugh as he wandered around amusing the children, who were alighting down the breeches buoy, aiming at Aunt Sally, or gazing at the Christmas tree or the wonderful goldfish fountain with water spouting over the mouth of a gun (well-disguised) and real goldfish swimming about.

Ten was followed by several Silly Symphonies, just before Father Christmas called in with his toys to round off a happy evening. Only one little child took real offence at the chief clown's bulbous nose, and refused to have tea, following him around with large wondering eyes filled with tears.

The Tamar put on a good show for Navy children at the Petty Officers' Mess yesterday. An Admiral clown set the party going as he let down a shower of balloons, while a funny man with a comical, collapsible camera set took "pictures".

Bunting, snow on the window and a well-lighted Christmas tree were all very effectively used for atmosphere, and the "boys" even went through endless trouble to make a lighted plaque with good wishes in lights.

Father Christmas wandered in around tea time with gifts of sweets and toys, and with these the kiddies settled down happily to a couple of funny films.

Carollers will bring the spirit of Christmas to Government House tomorrow evening when they call on their rounds in that neighbourhood.

Two thousand school children will sing carols at the Roman Catholic Cathedral today, following excerpts from the "Messiah" to be sung by the Hongkong Singers under the direction of Mr Donald Fraser.

Who is Barnaby Twist? Not just the man who wrote the script for "Red Riding Hood", now playing at the Y, for he has contributed substantially towards Radio Hongkong entertainment with a number of radio dramas, and is still going strong. Some of his work will appear in the Christmas week broadcasts.

You know him better perhaps as Jack Shepherd. He hails from Portsmouth. He acted in repertory theatres there before the war, and wrote some very highbrow stuff, for the princely sum of ten-and-six per script, for amateur stage performances, in Salisbury and Middlesbrough. He also dramatised novels for Western Regional BBC and wrote musical sketches and dramatic work for Navy entertainment during the war. That's the only time he went to sea.

Mr Shepherd is slim, tall, has a limp from the war, and smokes a pipe.

## Strip-tease suits

steal  
the show

by PATRICIA LENNARD

FASHION  
NEWSREEL

"STRIP-tease" fashions are news from the spring shows now current in London. They are ultra-feminine, often lacy, intensely practical because one outfit serves two purposes. And both the outfits sketched here by Sigrid are right at the top of popular fashion trends for spring.

Top left is a sober-looking tennis play or beach outfit in white pique. Notice current fashion detail: brass buttons from neck to hem, lashed cap sleeves and sides of skirt held with a belt to the waist.

Strip off the tunic and you find short shorts of the same pique, and the first of the Gibson Girl beach bodices: strapless, carefully boned and therefore pull-proof. It is made of white broderie anglaise, in embroidered layers of scallops, each layer emphasized with a tiny bow of white silk.

## Skullcap Bride

Below left is the bride from the Frederick Starke show, wearing a white brocade dress with the schu neckline that every manufacturer is making for formal wear next year. Rising from the neckline is a glimpse of heavy star-patterned lace, matching the skullcap head-dress.

This glimpse, however, proves to be a blouse, for the bodice of the wedding dress is a tightly-buttoning jacket.

Blouse and skirt go on together for dinners, dances, etc. The full wedding dress, of course, can always be worn again.

HOUSEHOLD  
HINTS

The best ironing board cover is made of firmly woven, lint-free cotton, often in twill weave. The cover should fit smoothly over the pad, and should be washed frequently, using a commercial chlorine bleach to remove scorch stains.

Do not overwork your refrigerator by putting hot food in it or by packing it with foodstuffs that do not need refrigeration. Wash the interior with water and baking soda each time you defrost (which should be done regularly) to keep it sweet and clean. Arrange the foods in the refrigerator so that there is room for circulation of air. Follow the manufacturer's book of instructions on care and use, and keep the refrigerator connected the year round.

Time spent in planning meals and perfecting recipes usually results in money saved. Planned menus help in economy. You will be able to take advantage of "specials," to plan for leftovers, and to provide more variety in your meals. Cooking ability is a help in cutting food costs because inexpensive foods, skillfully prepared, are often preferred to higher priced ones for flavour, health value and appetite appeal.

MERMAID GETS A  
DIP AT LAST

By PATRICIA CLARY

**HOLLYWOOD**—Adele Mara, who has posed in hundreds of bathing suits without ever going in the water, has finally gone into the water, without a bathing suit.

Miss Mara, whose figure lends itself ideally to "cheesecake" art, has posed for 4,000 pin-up pictures in almost as many different bathing suits.

Miss Mara has been on the sea in boats, over the sea in aeroplanes and under the sea in submarines. She's done every conceivable thing with a swimming pool except go in it.

She has posed on a diving board and near a diving board. She has tossed beach balls and posed under beach umbrellas. She dipped her right foot in one picture, almost completely in the water. For another, she stood on a rock in the middle of the stream.

But never, did Miss Mara get wet.

## Paradox Ended

The paradox ended when Republic cast her as a half-Dutch, half-Balinese native girl in "The Wake of the Red Witch." The opening scene calls for her to be bathing, native style, in an inland lagoon and to be discovered by Gig Young.

Whether they be in a DeMille gold bathtub or a wooden bucket, most movie baths are utilitarian. Miss Mara hopes to give bathing a new look.

"I tried to bathe," she said, "as though I'm doing it for sheer fun."

## TOPS WITH TEEN-AGERS



## FRENCH EVENING BAGS

VISIT—BOND STREET W.I.

Clothes & Accessories of Distinction  
At The Hong Kong Hotel, Hongkong  
Tel: 34221 — Ext. 22

Open from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.  
10th-14th December  
All day Saturday 15th December  
For your Christmas shopping.

Selected by teen-agers themselves as the most popular winter hats for the cool crowd are these winners. Left to right, with the attractive chapeaux, are: June Ross, wearing a created beret that sits high on forehead; Lillie Bernet, wearing a feather-trimmed off-the-face hat; and Shirley Gleason, wearing a "pachanka" beret.

How To Wash  
Painted Walls

When you wash painted walls, you often find some stubborn spots that won't come off. Try using a mixture of soap jelly and whiting, say specialists. To make this, use half a cup of soap flakes, chips or granules to a quart of hot water. Let mixture cool, then beat with an egg beater until it looks like a velvety icing. Last, add six tablespoons of whiting and mix well.

## Choosing The Right Lipstick



For a neat outline, Marie Star Jacqueline White likes to use a lipstick brush.

By HELEN FOLLETT

It may interest you at this season of the year, when there are complexion changes, when fashions strike a new note, to observe lipstick offerings. You may be surprised to find how many different colours there are. Also you may wonder just what shade is best for you.

Divided into types, there are orange-reds, clear reds, pink reds, fuchsias and orchids, brown reds, blue reds and deep wine tones that are deep blue reds. Well, but a cookie you never realised there were so many, each one distinct in its way.

The blonde should choose a pink red, as a rule, although she can get away with fuchsia if the skin has a golden cast. The brunette has a wider choice, depending upon the colour of her complexion that can be pale, rosy, creamy golden. For her there must be a certain amount of experimenting. The girl with the olive skin can pick to her raspberry lip tint and look ravishing.

The lipstick brush is a cute and useful little trick. Stroke the brush over the red cream, rest your finger on your chin to steady it, form pleasing curves with the brush. Follow the natural lines as closely as possible. Then fill in.

By this method you won't have untouched areas, as may happen when you pass the rosy pencil over your mouth parts.

The slightest inaccuracy in applying colouring to the lips marks a woman as lacking fastidiousness. In daily observation one sees many untidy attempts and that's just too bad because the most important rule in make-up and hairdo is neatness. No scrambled tresses, no smudgy blushes, patchy powder applications or uneven lip borders.

If the lips are thin, the pencil can go over the white surface ever so slightly. The colour can be fairly vivid, though fire engine red-like silver eye shadows, and green mascara—is definitely out. It shows up every complexion defect and that is not according to beauty Hoyle.

## Let's Eat

BY  
IDA BAILEY ALLEN

## Soup Served from a Tureen

THE Chef came into the test-kitchen with a shopping bag full of groceries in one hand, and a huge package in the other. He set the bag on the table and unpacked the groceries.

"What's in the big parcel?" I inquired.

"Oh, that is something for Christmas."

"But what is it?" I persisted.

The Chef hesitated. Then with a boyish grin he added, "Perhaps we had better have a preview." There was a crackle of paper, a cloud of excelsior and there it was, the most unique soup tureen I ever saw. A soft warm earth-brown background with a design of leaves of green corn growing up the sides. And on top an ear of golden corn—for a handle.

## Informal Dinners

"It is for you, Madame. The corn is a symbol of the U.S.A. And I thought you would like to use it at informal dinners when you serve soup from a tureen."

"Merci, Monsieur! Thanks so much. It's a real conversation piece."

"May I suggest that now the tinned green peas are so inexpensive we could have a green pea and noodle soup; or a green pea and tomato soup with cheese croutons; or a nice minestrone, or red kidney bean soup. And of course, it is just feet for the French onion soup. It is very easy, and at the same time economical to make good home-made soups."

"When there is a big tureen like this of steaming hot soup on the table, it looks so plentiful, everyone knows they can have seconds," continued, "and for one course at least the servings don't look skimpy, as they often do now-a-days with the high cost of eating."

## Dinner

Green Pea and Noodle Soup  
Cheese Croutons  
Baked Fish  
Herb Stuffing  
Curry Fish Gravy  
Baked Yam-Sweet Potatoes  
Tinned String Beans  
Stewed or Tinned Pears  
Oatmeal Chocolate Nut Cookies  
Coffee or Tea (Milk for Children)  
All Measurements Are Level  
Recipes Serve Four

**Green Pea and Noodle Soup**  
Turn the contents of 1 (No. 2 1/2) tin inexpensive peas into a good-sized sauce pan. Add 2 c. cold water, 1/2 tsp. salt, and 1 slice onion. Bring to boiling point and simmer 20 min. Rub through a sieve, then reheat. To thicken, cream together 1 tsp. butter or margarine with 2 tsp. flour, and add 1/2 c. of the hot soup liquid. Return to the kettle of soup and cook and stir about 2 min. or until thickened. Add 2 c. whole milk, and 1 c. cooked, thin noodles. Bring almost to boiling point and

**Oatmeal Chocolate Nut Cookies**  
Sift together 1 c. all-purpose flour, 1/2 tsp. baking soda, and 1/2 tsp. salt. Add 1/2 c. softened margarine or shortening, 3/4 c. light brown sugar, 1 egg, 1/2 tsp. vanilla and 2 tsp. milk. Beat about 2 min. until smooth. Then fold in 2 c. raw rolled oats, 1/2 c. (6 oz.) package of chocolate chips, and 1/2 c. coarsely-chopped nuts, any kind. Oil a cookie sheet or big inverted baking pan. Drop on the dough from a teaspoon, placing the cookies 1 1/2 in. apart, as they spread in baking. Bake 12 to 15 min. in a moderate oven, 375 F.

## Trick Of The Chef

To make cheese croutons, spread white or entire wheat bread on both sides with butter or margarine. Cut in half inch slices. Dust with flour, grate sharp cheese, place in an oiled pan and bake golden brown in a hot oven.



# WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



**FIREMAN SUPREME**—Lead figure in the annual New York pre-Christmas parade, this huge fireman balloon gets off to a flying start as its escort of hefty firemen tries to keep it from getting away. The holiday extravaganza was cheered by more than 2,250,000 onlookers.



**AMERICAN RELIC BACK IN STATES**—A military guard of honour snaps to attention as a crated section of the Kitty Hawk is unloaded in Bayonne, New Jersey, after completing the trip from England. The first plane to fly was in England for 20 years, and is now to be preserved at the National Museum in Washington.



**TWENTIETH CENTURY HEGIRA**—Forced to evacuate Bikini atoll to make way for the original atom bomb tests, these natives were relocated on Rongerik, in the Marshall Islands. This island proved unsuitable as did the next one they visited. After considerable exploration for a permanent site, the people voted to move to Kili Island. They are here seen unloading their belongings on the tiny Pacific Isle preparatory to resuming their normal lives once more.



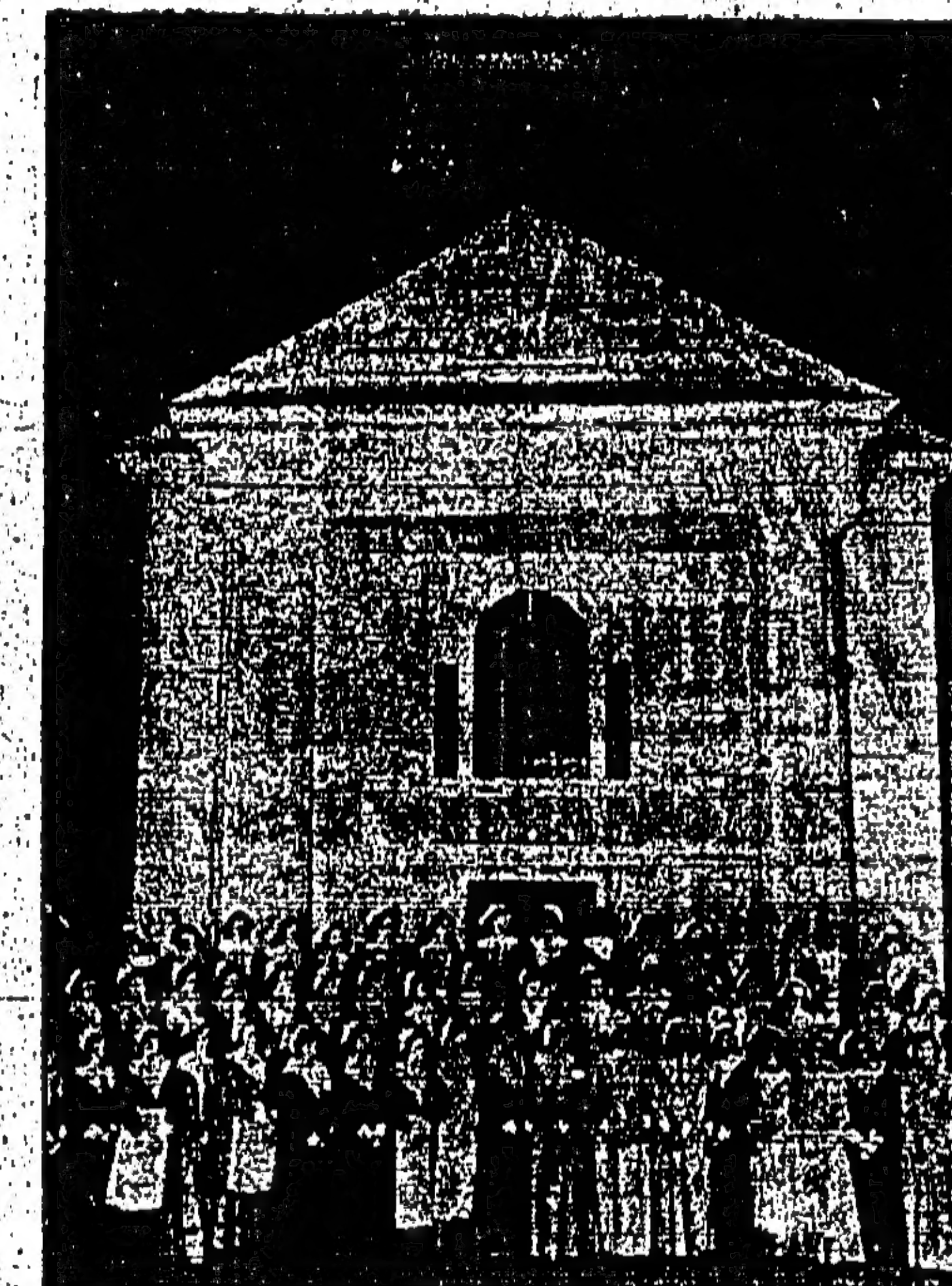
**CHASES THE COLD AWAY**—The possessor of these long locks, suntanned shoulders and shapely figure is Hollywood starlet Dona Drake, who looks warm enough to make the cold season tolerable. She is dressed for her part in a new picture.



**GETTING OUT OF ORIENTAL HOT-SPOT**—Heeding the U.S. warning to leave China while it's still possible, these citizens board a plane in Shanghai for the flight back to America. Mrs Mildred Tucker, extreme left, stoops to lift her small son, Richard, while the father, Ralph Tucker, a missionary from Boston, carries a basket holding their six-month-old baby. With Communist troops advancing on Nanking, civilians have been advised to evacuate the sector.



**CONTINENTAL COMMANDER**—Commander of the Western Union European defence plan, Viscount Montgomery (right) and General Clement Blanc of France return the salute of French aviation troops in Paris. The famed British wartime Field Marshal went to France for conferences.



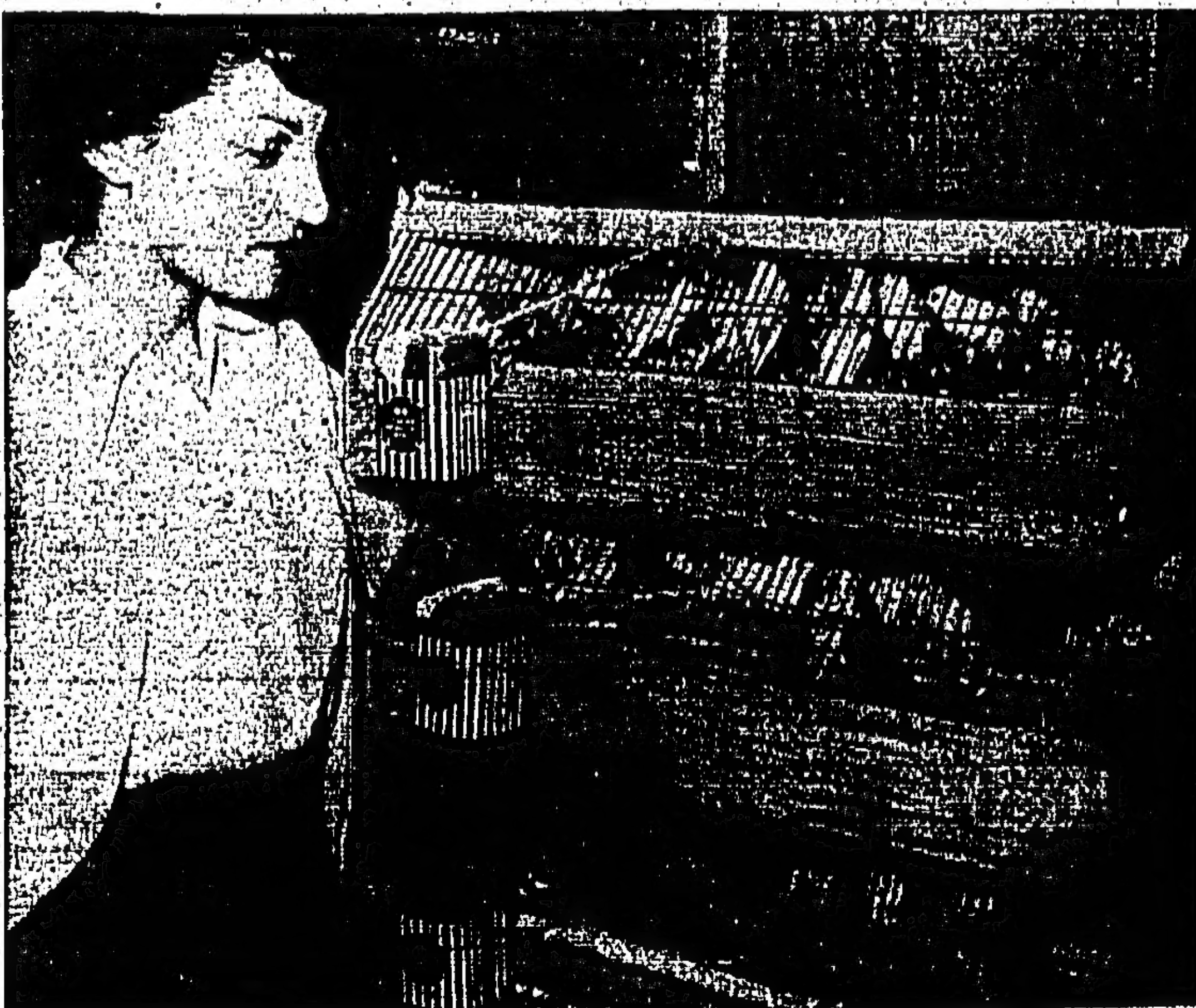
**PILGRIMS' PROGRESS**—Fifty-two members of the Plymouth High School Girls' Glee Club, dressed in traditional pilgrim costumes, bring the holiday spirit to New York by singing carols in Grand Central Station.

Makers of **ATLAS STEELS LIMITED**  
WELLAND, ONTARIO, CANADA

STOCKS CARRIED  
OF  
HIGH - SPEED,  
MACHINERY,  
TOOL & DIE  
STEELS.

Sole Agents:

**SHEWAN TOMES & CO., LTD.**  
Chung Tin Bldg. Tel. 27781



**BRIGHT EYES**—A curious airline employee checks these "home was never like this" canary cages which arrived in San Francisco from Tokyo. Each cage was equipped with dry cells and lights to provide illumination for the birds to eat and drink in the dark cargo hatches of the plane in which they arrived. Bound for New York, the canaries were part of a shipment of 2,800 to be sold in the U.S.

TODAY'S  
"HIT  
COLOR"

**Tangee  
GAY RED**

—the NEW lipstick shade that gives you a lift!

Now—Reverend—yes—the most beautiful women in the world depend on Tangee, the world's finest lipstick! And Tangee GAY RED is just the color you need to step up your "lip appeal". Beautiful women, like Mrs. Adolphe Menjou, Mrs. Randolph Scott, to name a few, say GAY RED is the "hit color" of the year...

—because this exciting new shade really does make your lips look young and gay.

—because it gives you all the famous advantages of Tangee's exclusive Pearl-Finish. Discover GAY RED today.

USE TANGEE AND SEE HOW BEAUTIFUL YOU CAN BE

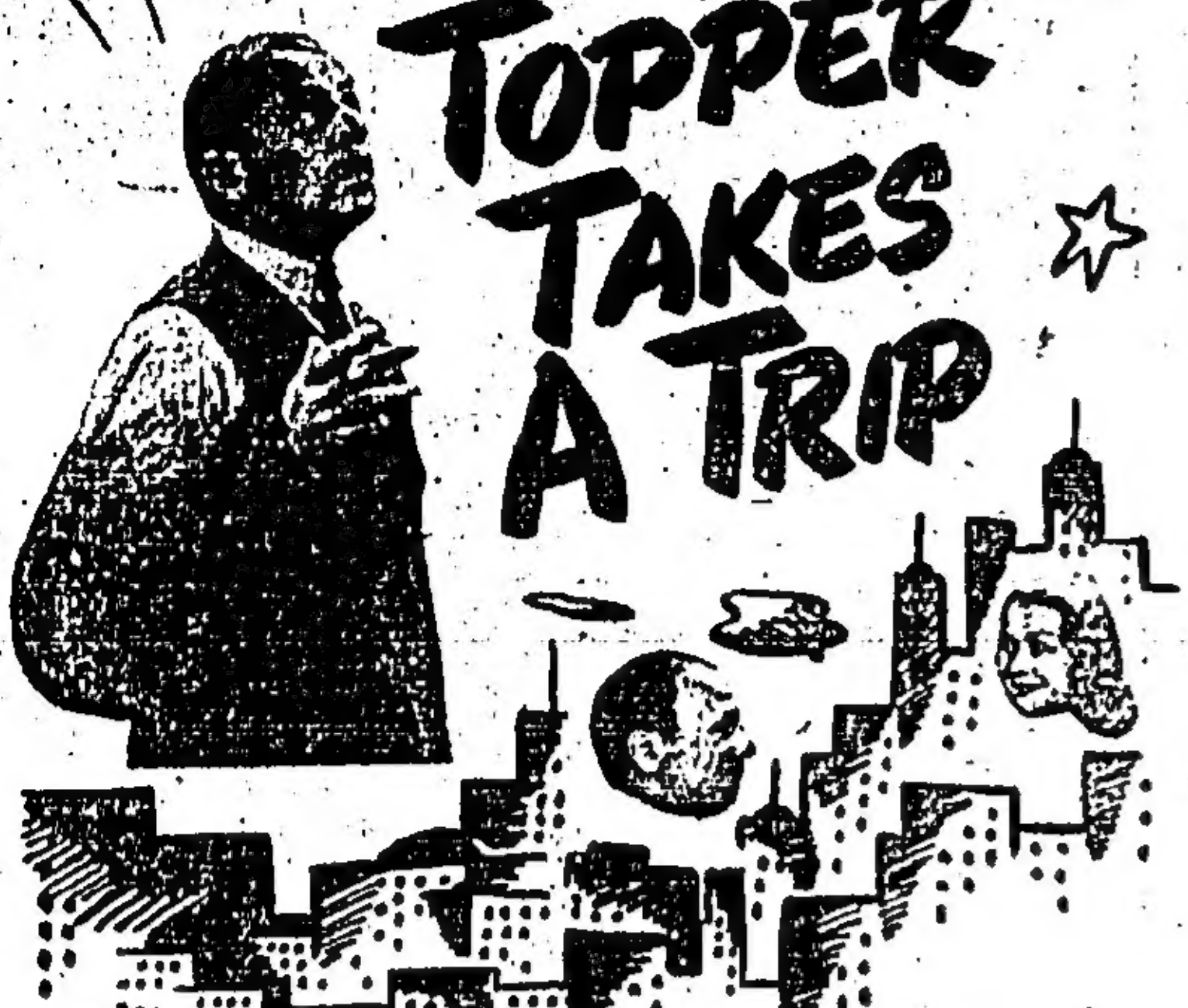


# ALHAMBRA THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 &amp; 9.15 P.M.

**HAL ROACH**  
Presents

## TOPPER TAKES A TRIP



Constance Roland Billie  
**BENNETT-YOUNG-BURKE**

## LEE THEATRE

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE  
CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE, QUEEN'S RD., C.  
BOOKING HOURS: 11.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. daily

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 &amp; 9.20 P.M.



**WARNER'S Supernatural Super-hit!**

ALDA KING LORRE  
ALSO CAVALCADE OF DANCE

TO-MORROW



## The Romance of Rosy Ridge



FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.15-7.20 & 9.20 P.M.  
A Perfect Story with All Great Stars in the Cast



COMMENCING TO-MORROW: "HER HUSBAND'S AFFAIRS"

SHOWING TO-DAY **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SATIRE! COMEDY! ROMANCE!

ONE OF CHINA'S SUPER-FINE PRODUCTIONS!

## "WIFE'S RELATION" 風帶裙

Starring: Shu Sou-man • Fong Kut • Chow Pat-fan

Next Change: BLASTING ACTION! VIOLENT LOVE!  
John WAYNE "TYCOON" Color by  
Laurie DAY in Technicolor  
with Sir Leduc HARDWICKE • Judith ANDERSON

# What they earn What they spend, and How they live RUSSIA TODAY

by **BRUNTON BEATTIE**  
who has recently returned  
from Russia

IT is true that in the Soviet Union today there are no classes as we know them. But it would be wrong to describe the U.S.S.R. as a classless society.

The Soviet system has formed two classes, one which might be described as the Communist aristocracy, and the other the working masses.

Those classes are separated by an exceedingly wide gulf.

How has a privileged class come into existence?

It is composed, generally speaking, of two types. First there is the Communist Party member.

In Russia, wherever possible, all key jobs in industry and agriculture are given to Communists.

This is not simply favouritism, because the Communist Party in Russia is different from the political parties we know in the West. It was set up by Lenin as a driving force, a nucleus of well-trained people who knew both their jobs and who also were tried and true Marxists.

Each party member is, as it were, a political leader and skilled at his job, an example to others.

In this way the party can be sure of having an obedient industry.

### Privileged Class

THE other type of person in the privileged class is the man who has something to contribute to the country's well-being or culture—a writer, composer, scientist, and so on.

A writer or scientist will get as much as 8,000 roubles a month, and sometimes much more. An ordinary worker gets only 400 roubles a month.

For writing his book "The Storm" Ilya Ehrenburg last year got a Stalin prize and 30,000 roubles, apart from payment by the publishing house and royalties.

One may consider the spending power of a rouble to be equivalent to roughly 10 shillings.

It is therefore easy to see why this separate class came into existence.

But a person of this class, who is rich, can do little with his money other than spend it on himself or keep it in the bank.

He may choose to buy Government bonds, but he cannot start a business of his own, unless he is going to run it single-handed, it is forbidden to exploit the labour of others.

### 'Free' Cobblers

IN Moscow one finds that cobblers' shops are the only ones, not State-owned. A cobbler works on his own to earn his own livelihood.

A man with money can get almost anything he wants, but the hardships of the working class are many.

An unskilled worker gets 100 roubles a week, but workers in vital industries, like coal and iron, get 250 roubles a week. A skilled worker can earn more.

That means that the unskilled worker gets 22 10s. for his week's work.

Even although rents are very low this is sufficient to keep only one person living at a very low standard.

Such a person lives on simple foods, and he can hardly afford to buy little luxuries such as sweets, tinned foods, cakes.

The price of a cinema seat is usually between three and seven roubles (1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.), while a theatre seat in Moscow costs from five to 20 roubles, and, in the case of the Bolshoi Theatre up to 30 roubles (15s.).

An ordinary working man thus finds himself unable to support a wife and if he marries his wife must go out and work, too.

### Equal With Men

ALL women, of course, are on an equal basis with men.

That means that the same is expected of women. A woman working alongside a man in a street-distributing gang will be expected to do the same work.

I remember talking with a workman in a Moscow third-class restaurant.

After telling me that he worked a 10-hour day six days a week, he surprised me by saying that

every worker in his factory was compelled to study Marxism-Leninism for six hours a week.

I learned afterwards that each factory, no matter how small, has a party committee, which is represented by the Communist Party workers in that factory.

They are generally a small minority of the total number (this can be understood when one remembers that of the total Soviet population of 200,000,000, only approximately 4,000,000 are party members).

### Marxist Study

CHIEF task of the factory party committee is to supervise the ideological purity of the workers, and to "guide" the political thought of all employees, thereby assuring that every worker will learn not how to think, but what to think.

Although Russian soldiers were particularly reluctant to converse with foreigners, I did meet one who told me that he was also compelled to study Marxism for eight hours a week.

He told me that he had been in Vienna for but six weeks. I asked him how he had liked it, but he replied that he did not see much of it, as, like all his comrades, he had been forbidden to have any contacts with foreigners there. He said that he had not been allowed out of his camp often.

Great precautions are taken to make sure that Soviet soldiers do not become infected by contacts with "bourgeois and decadent Westerners."

Needless to say, the purity of Soviet citizens at home is also closely guarded.

The average Russian man in the street has no contact at all with any country outside the Soviet Union. The sale of all foreign newspapers is strictly forbidden.

In the Lenin Library in Moscow, a Soviet citizen can, with permission from his technical institute, and by filling up one or two forms, have access to certain British and American technical publications.

But apart from this no foreign publications whatsoever are allowed into that country.

## American Men Demand 'Muscular Look' A Tailor's 'Skeleton' Earns Dollars For Britain

TEN tailors from London, in teams of two, are using a skeleton coat to sell British made-to-measure clothes to men in America.

The skeleton which is made of tape-measures fitted by swivelling rivets to metal "bones" is a foolproof measuring device for suits and overcoats. Skeleton "readings" of each customer are air-mailed to London for the suit to be made.

The pioneering work for the teams was done by Mr E. L. Richardson, Scottish director of the Regent-street firm behind the invention. He made a survey trip,

and reported that American men were used to choosing ready-made clothes from an enormous range of cloth styles and patterns.

So the first team was sent out—with a range of 500 patterns. The men immediately ran into snags. They arrived on a public holiday and could not see a single customer from Friday to Tuesday. Then they found Americans prefer light-weight cloth, even in winter. Most of their pattern cloths were too heavy—and the designs too bold. Americans prefer plain material for their "London-made" suits.

American tailors are worried over the invasion. The American Gentleman magazine reports: "This activity on the part of the English appears to have several disturbing factors."

It points out three: The selling power of the "London-made" label; the price, which compares with U.S. ready-to-wear suits; the speed with which suits can be delivered.

### CHIEF DIFFERENCES

Here are the main differences between American and British men's suits:—

American: Loose-fitting jackets which must suggest a muscular male inside; broad, well-padded shoulders; low-set sleeve; long lapel and shoulder drape; brilliant ties and soft collars.

British: Tighter fittings, veering towards Victorian styles; less padding; higher and shorter lapels. Narrower trousers and sleeve cuffs are returning to popularity.

Transatlantic Summary—from one of the teams: "The average Englishman is not sure what he wants and takes about 20 minutes to make up his mind. An American knows what he wants, and takes about three times as long to decide."

British: Tighter fittings, veering towards Victorian styles; less padding; higher and shorter lapels. Narrower trousers and sleeve cuffs are returning to popularity.

Transatlantic Summary—from one of the teams: "The average Englishman is not sure what he wants and takes about 20 minutes to make up his mind. An American knows what he wants, and takes about three times as long to decide."

Transatlantic Summary—from one of the teams: "The average Englishman is not sure what he wants and takes about 20 minutes to make up his mind. An American knows what he wants, and takes about three times as long to decide."

It should be pointed out here, however, that Soviet trade unions have nothing at all in common with the trade union movement in any other country.

Between 1929 and 1933, the trade unions lost their liberties, and by 1933 they had been converted into a branch of State administration.

They had no say at all in the fixation of wages or working conditions, and were merely an organisation which ensured the carrying out of party orders.

Thus the authorities saw fit to hand over the administration of social insurance to the trade unions.

This position is significant, because although the constitution of the U.S.S.R. states that, in theory, every Soviet citizen is entitled to social insurance, in practice it means that only people who are trade union members get the benefits of the social insurance scheme.

In other words, if one does not work, there can be no guarantee of benefits under the social insurance scheme.

The funds of the scheme come indirectly from the workers.

They do not make any direct contribution, but a percentage is deducted from a factory's wage fund, that is, the amount of money which that factory is permitted to spend on wages in one month.

Some of the funds come from the trade union contributions which the workers themselves pay direct.

### False Unions

SO the only reason why the Soviet worker joins a trade union is not, as in other countries, so that he may have protection for his interests, but only because without joining a trade union he would not be entitled to any social insurance benefits whatever.

The Soviet trade union movement, as it is in practice non-elective, cannot have any grounds for claiming, as it does, that it represents the Soviet workers.

A Soviet trade union official tried to justify the position to me by saying that in a Socialist society the workers did not require protection.

But a worker should have an organisation to protect his interests against the employer, no matter whether that employer be a private individual or the State.

By his argument British railwaymen and miners should dissolve their unions because their industries have been nationalised.

A Soviet citizen may only write abroad when his correspondent is another Soviet citizen resident in a foreign country. Telephone calls abroad are forbidden.

Social insurance in the U.S.S.R. is run differently from social insurance in any other country.

Soviet social insurance was handed over to the trade unions in 1933. It is administered completely by them.

British: Tighter fittings, veering towards Victorian styles; less padding; higher and shorter lapels. Narrower trousers and sleeve cuffs are returning to popularity.

Transatlantic Summary—from one of the teams: "The average Englishman is not sure what he wants and takes about 20 minutes to make up his mind. An American knows what he wants, and takes about three times as long to decide."

British: Tighter fittings, veering towards Victorian styles; less padding; higher and shorter lapels. Narrower trousers and sleeve cuffs are returning to popularity.

Transatlantic Summary—from one of the teams: "The average Englishman is not sure what he wants and takes about 20 minutes to make up his mind. An American knows what he wants, and takes about three times as long to decide."

British: Tighter fittings, veering towards Victorian styles; less padding; higher and shorter lapels. Narrower trousers and sleeve cuffs are returning to popularity.

Transatlantic Summary—from one of the teams: "The average Englishman is not sure what he wants and takes about 20 minutes to make up his mind. An American knows what he wants, and takes about three times as long to decide."

British: Tighter fittings, veering towards Victorian styles; less padding; higher and shorter lapels. Narrower trousers and sleeve cuffs are returning to popularity.

Transatlantic Summary—from one of the teams: "The average Englishman is not sure what he wants and takes about 20 minutes to make up his mind. An American knows what he wants, and takes about three times as long to decide."

British: Tighter fittings, veering towards Victorian styles; less padding; higher and shorter lapels. Narrower trousers and sleeve cuffs are returning to popularity.

Transatlantic Summary—from one of the teams: "The average Englishman is not sure what he wants and takes about 20 minutes to make up his mind. An American knows what he wants, and takes about three times as long to decide."

British: Tighter fittings, veering towards Victorian styles; less padding; higher and shorter lapels. Narrower trousers and sleeve cuffs are returning to popularity.

Transatlantic Summary—from one of the teams: "The average Englishman is not sure what he wants and takes about 20 minutes to make up his mind. An American knows what he wants, and takes about three times as long to decide."

British: Tighter fittings, veering towards Victorian styles; less padding; higher and shorter lapels. Narrower trousers and sleeve cuffs are returning to popularity.

Transatlantic Summary—from one of the teams: "The average Englishman is not sure what he wants and takes about 20 minutes to make up his mind. An American knows what he wants, and takes about three times as long to decide."

British: Tighter fittings, veering towards Victorian styles; less padding; higher and shorter lapels. Narrower trousers and sleeve cuffs are returning to popularity.

Transatlantic Summary—from one of the teams: "The average Englishman is not sure what he wants and takes about 20 minutes to make up his mind. An American knows what he wants, and takes about three times as long to decide."

It should be pointed out here, however, that Soviet trade unions have nothing at all in common with the trade union movement in any other country.

Between 1929 and 1933, the trade unions lost their liberties, and by 1933 they had been converted into a branch of State administration.

They had no say at all in the fixation of wages or working conditions, and were merely an organisation which ensured the carrying out of party orders.

Thus the authorities saw fit to hand over the administration of social insurance to the trade unions.

This position is significant, because although the constitution of the U.S.S.R. states that, in theory, every Soviet citizen is entitled to social insurance, in practice it means that only people who are trade union members get the benefits of the social insurance scheme.

In other words, if one does not work, there can be no guarantee of benefits under the social insurance scheme.

The funds of the scheme come indirectly from the workers.

They do not make any direct contribution, but a percentage is deducted from a factory's wage fund, that is, the amount of money which that factory is permitted to spend on wages in one month.

Some of the funds come from the trade union contributions which the workers themselves pay direct.

### False Unions

SO the only reason why the Soviet worker joins a trade union is not, as in other countries, so that he may have protection for his interests, but only because without joining a trade union he would not be entitled to any social insurance benefits whatever.

The Soviet trade union movement, as it is in practice non-elective, cannot have any grounds for claiming, as it does, that it represents the Soviet workers.

A Soviet trade union official tried to justify the position to me by saying that in a Socialist society the workers did not require protection.

But a worker should have an organisation to protect his interests against the employer, no matter whether that employer be a private individual or the State.

By his argument British railwaymen and miners should dissolve their unions because their industries have been nationalised.

A Soviet citizen may only write abroad when his correspondent is another Soviet citizen resident in a foreign country. Telephone calls abroad are forbidden.

Social insurance in the U.S.S.R. is run differently from social insurance in any other country.

Soviet social insurance was handed over to the trade unions in 1933. It is administered completely by them.

British: Tighter fittings, veering towards Victorian styles; less padding; higher and shorter lapels. Narrower trousers and sleeve cuffs are returning to popularity.

Transatlantic Summary—from one of the teams: "The average Englishman is not sure what he wants and takes about 20 minutes to make up his mind. An American knows what he wants, and takes about three times as long to decide."

British: Tighter fittings, veering towards Victorian styles; less padding; higher and shorter lapels. Narrower trousers and sleeve cuffs are returning to popularity.

Transatlantic Summary—from one of the teams: "The average Englishman is not sure what he wants and takes about 20 minutes to make up his mind. An American knows what he wants, and takes about three times as long to decide."

British: Tighter fittings, veering towards Victorian styles; less padding; higher and shorter lapels. Narrower trousers and sleeve cuffs are returning to popularity.

Transatlantic Summary—from one of the teams: "The average Englishman is not sure what he wants and takes about 20 minutes to make up his mind. An American knows what he wants, and takes about three times as long to decide."

British: Tighter fittings, veering towards Victorian styles; less padding; higher and shorter lapels. Narrower trousers and sleeve cuffs are returning to popularity.

Transatlantic Summary—from one of the teams: "The average Englishman is not sure what he wants and takes about 20 minutes to make up his mind. An American knows what he wants, and takes about three times as long to decide."

British: Tighter fittings, veering towards Victorian styles; less padding; higher and shorter lapels. Narrower trousers and sleeve cuffs are returning to popularity.

Transatlantic Summary—from one of the teams: "The average Englishman is not sure what he wants and takes about 20 minutes to make up his mind. An American knows what he wants, and takes about three times as long to decide."

British: Tighter fittings, veering towards Victorian styles; less padding; higher and shorter lapels. Narrower trousers and sleeve cuffs are returning to popularity.

Transatlantic Summary—from one of the teams: "The average Englishman is not sure what he wants and takes about 20 minutes to make up his mind. An American knows what he wants, and takes about three times as long to decide."

British: Tighter fittings, veering towards Victorian styles; less padding; higher and shorter lapels. Narrower trousers and sleeve cuffs are returning to popularity.

Transatlantic Summary—from one of the teams: "The average Englishman is not sure what he wants and takes about 20 minutes to make up his mind. An American knows what he wants, and takes about three times as long to decide."

British: Tighter fittings, veering towards Victorian styles; less padding; higher and shorter lapels. Narrower trousers and sleeve cuffs are returning to popularity.

Transatlantic Summary—from one of the teams: "The average Englishman is not sure what he wants and takes about 20 minutes to make up his mind. An American knows what he wants, and takes about three times as long to decide."



## Demoniacal Wife Was A Tycoon's Downfall

SEVENTY-YEAR-OLD Italian cotton king Giulio Brusadelli is to be fined £1,500,000, the highest fine in Italian history, for tax evasions. The scandal has rocked Italy for weeks.

It began when Brusadelli lodged a lawsuit demanding cancellation of a business transaction he made last July.

At that time he sold to a Swiss cotton manufacturer, Werner Abegg, the shares of his dell'Aequa cotton mills for £1,250,000.

He stipulated that the payments, spread over two years, be anchored to foreign gold currency, and he retained directorship of the mills at a salary of £16,000 a year.

When he sold out, the Italian Communist leader, Togliatti, had just been shot and was lying in hospital in Rome between life and death. Northern Italy's "Red Belt" was seething with rumours of a Communist insurrection.

As Togliatti recovered, the shares Brusadelli had sold doubled in value.

'COLOSSAL ERROR'

So Brusadelli filed a lawsuit demanding cancellation of the deal.

He described the transaction as a colossal error in business judgment, for which he blamed his wife, Anna, 23 years younger than himself.

He charged that Anna had worn him to a frazzle by incessant and demanding love demands which proved far too much for his advanced years.

A wave of mirth swept the country on reading the charge: "I found myself whirled into a maelstrom of excitement... I suffered a progressive sapping of my nervous health..."

He said exciting literature was forced upon him by his wife in order to arouse his interest in her.

He charged that, as a reward for her activity, she had received from his business rivals at least £125,000.

The howl and cry raised by the Press spurred the Government into action.

£2,500,000 TOTAL

A Custom Guards general was sent to Milan to look into Brusadelli's book-keeping. He discovered that the financier had been evading taxes on an enormous scale.

The court confiscated cash, shares, a villa, apartments, an art collection, cars and a yacht belonging to Brusadelli, for an estimated total of £2,500,000 for overdue taxes.

Brusadelli has been one of Italy's most powerful business men.

As a youth he became a travelling salesman for an important textile concern. He forged to the top by the simple expedient of marrying the boss's daughter. He got as a dowry a cotton mill.

In 1945 his career was almost ended when partisans went to fetch him in his home. They had earmarked him for execution.

CAME BACK SMILING

Before leaving the house Brusadelli asked to be permitted to take a few things with him. He took his cheque-book and a fountain pen. After a few hours he was back, smiling and untroubled.

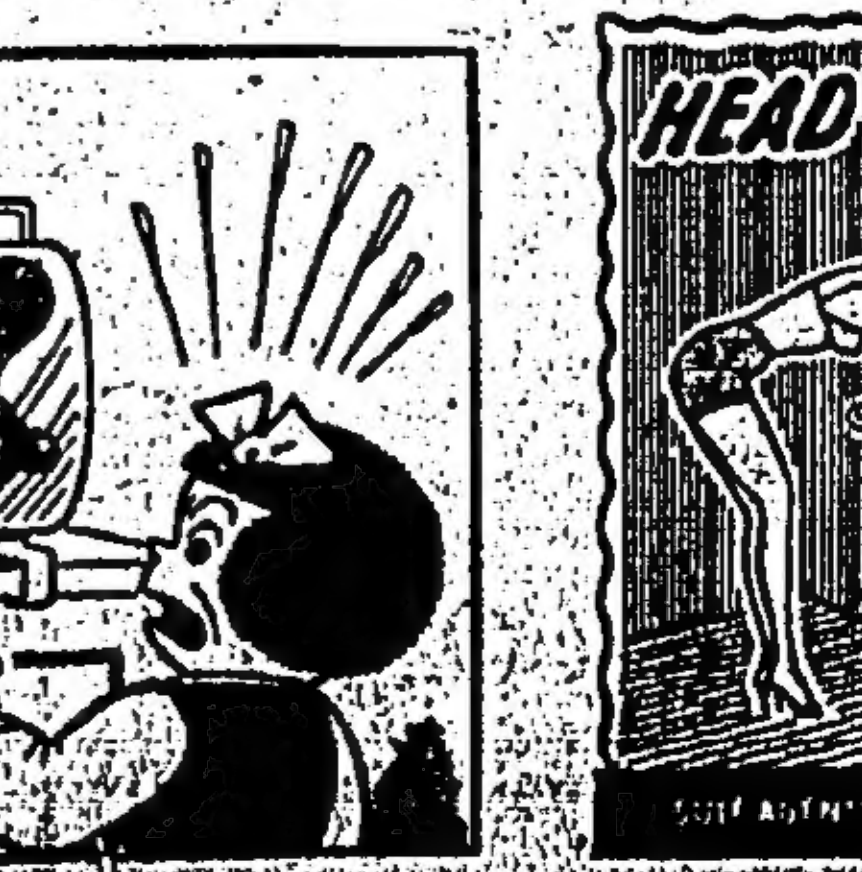
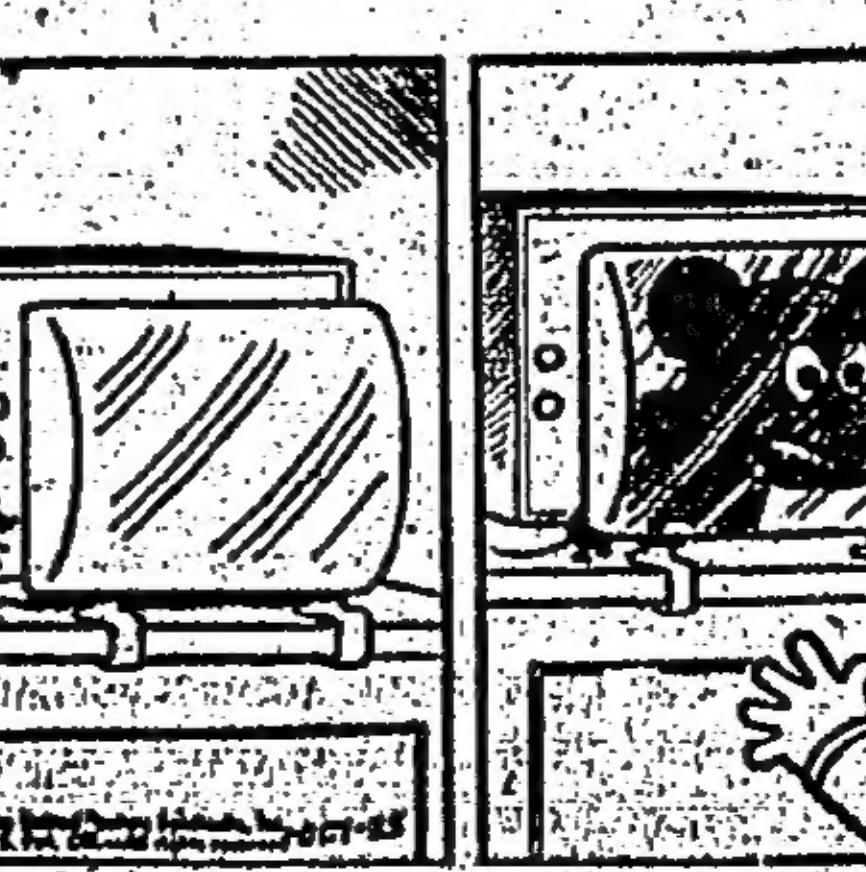
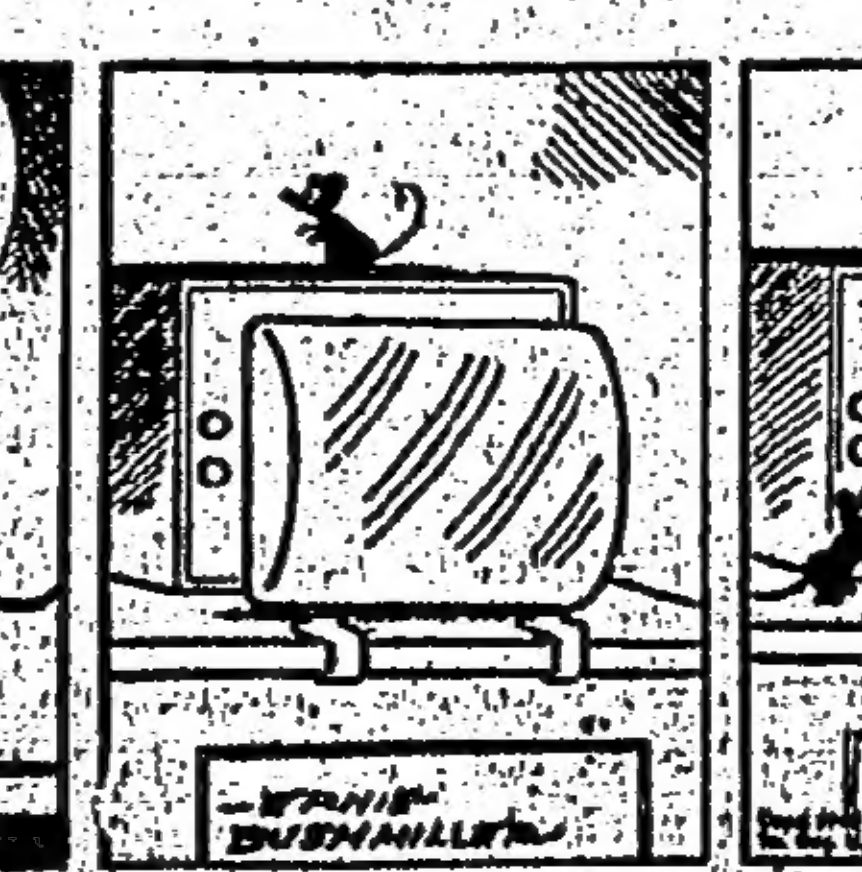
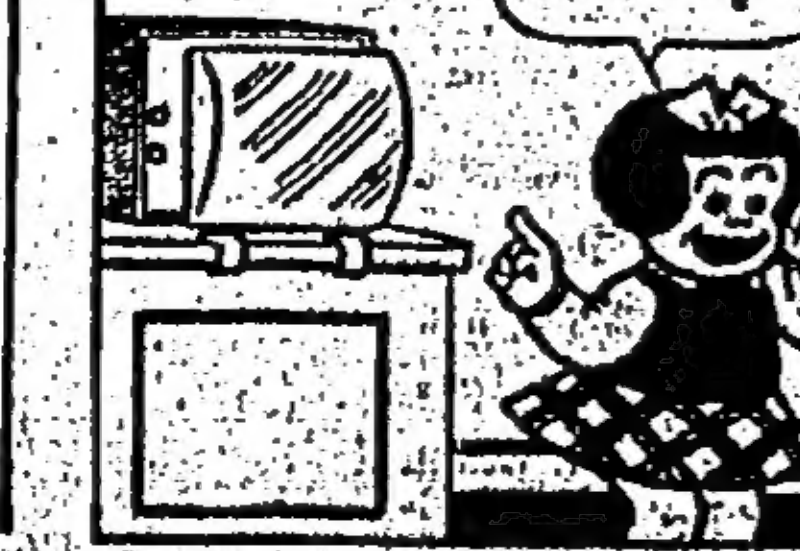
Brusadelli's first wife died in 1942. Anna, his second wife, was in her younger days a belle of Milan society.

Her husband's accusations distressed Anna. She took to bed with nervous shock. She describes her husband's charges as "a pack of lies."

"Giulio is thankful," she says. "I have always helped him. All I want now is a small house in the country and a really nice husband."

### NANCY Scream Test

OH, SLUGGO---WE'VE GOT ONE OF THOSE NEW MAGNIFIERS FOR OUR TELEVISION SCREEN



## HEAD FIRST FOR BEAUTY!



# FOUR-YEAR RECOVERY PLAN FOR U.K.

## Rigorous Austerity Still The Keynote

London, Dec. 20.—Britain will probably do without 25 percent of her Marshall aid next year, but will still face the world with a £100 million credit balance in 1952-53. This is the overall meaning of the Government's four-year recovery plan under Marshall Aid, published today.

### JUDGMENT FOR LANE, CRAWFORD

Judgment for Lane, Crawford Ltd on a claim for \$12,721.20 for goods sold and delivered was given by Mr Justice Roylance at the Supreme Court this morning. Defendant was Tong Suen-hing, of the Lunar Trading Company, Chung Tin Building and the goods were purchased in January and February this year. Defendant was absent.

Mr D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Mr Capstick, appeared for the plaintiff and for the first and second mortgages on the instructions of Mr S. N. Quinn and Mr E. S. C. Brookes.

Counsel said that the writ of foreign attachment was issued on November 23 and all requirements regarding foreign attachments as laid down in the code have been complied with.

E. W. McCarthy, accountant of Lane, Crawford, deposed to the bills of sale.

His Lordship entered judgment for the amount as claimed, costs to be taxed. Also that execution be issued against the defendant's property, the remaining portion of Kowloon Inland Lot No. 2095 subject to the prior claims of the first and second mortgages, Fung Chik-sin and Mr Brookes, respectively. The Court also ordered that the plaintiff be entitled to payment of their claim and costs out of any balance of the proceeds of the sale of the property by the first mortgagee under his power, of sale after payment of the amount due to the second mortgagee.

### Britain Seeks Soviet Grain

London, Dec. 20.—Britain has proposed to Russia a one-year agreement to secure from Russia 1,000,000 tons of coarse grains and 500,000 tons of wheat during 1949, it is learned authoritatively today. This short-term contract was offered to Russia because it may be found impossible to reach the projected long term trade agreement with Russia in time to ensure Britain's grain supplies for next year.

Britain is not counting on receiving grain supplies this season from any Eastern European countries other than Russia. Authoritative British sources affirm that only with the greatest reluctance would Britain transfer her proposed purchases of grain from Russia to the Western Hemisphere.

The price Britain would have to pay for grain from the United States and Argentina would be lower than the price Russia would ask but it would have to be paid in hard currencies.—Reuter.

The three main points of the plan are:  
1.—An increase in exports of at least 50 percent above 1938 and 10 percent above 1948.  
2.—Capital investment, for industrial and agricultural development, at the rate of £2,000 million a year.  
3.—A 15 to 20 percent increase in the supply of manufactured goods to the home consumer, with a speed-up of home food production to replace imports.

The only definite forecast in the 65-page programme is that in the 12 months starting next July, Britain reckons to manage with \$940 million of Marshall aid, compared with \$1,263 million this year.

The plan assumes that Britain, working under conditions of rigorous austerity, will close her menacing imports-exports gap, now running at the yearly rate of \$1,128 million, by the end of Marshall aid in 1952.

Details had already "leaked" from Paris and the only undisclosed feature is that the programme is not a hard forecast on what Britain intends to do.

It is a recital of what she must do and the means of doing it. A vast industrial programme at home will speed the export drive. It is planned to raise the cost of put by nearly a quarter, electricity generating capacity by nearly a half, the output of steel by nearly a sixth.

Still further expansion is also planned for the engineering industries, whose output is already nearly 50 percent over pre-war figures.

#### HOME FOOD HOPES

Agricultural production will be pushed up to an all-time record of 1952-53 will be importing even less food than now.

Britain's balance of payments in 1952-53 should show a surplus of \$991 million compared with the Western Hemisphere—an overall surplus of \$100 million with the world as a whole.

Next year is named as "the decisive year of the whole programme," in the detailed programme for 1949-50, which comprises the four-year plan. The report states: "By the end of that year, if all goes well, it will be possible to see clearly the way ahead."

The British Government will finance various colonial development projects. These will be reflected in increased exports of food and raw materials vital to European recovery. Increases are projected to the production of groundnuts, sugar, rubber, tin, copper, cobalt, bauxite and lead. Rubber and copper production will be doubled, and the output of bauxite, for aluminium, will be 12 times greater than in 1938.

The production of sugar will be increased by two-fifths. The crude oil production of British companies should be double the 1947 figure by the end of Marshall aid.

The success of the programme will depend on full co-operation with the other countries in Western Europe and the Commonwealth. It is emphasised. "An increase in the exchange of goods between these countries is essential to their joint recovery," the report says. "It is only through careful co-ordination of their individual programmes that they can make the most economical use of their resources."

#### FULL EMPLOYMENT

Success will also depend upon financial stability at home. "It is the object of the Government's

budget policy to maintain full employment, while ensuring that sufficient purchasing power is withheld to finance the large investment programme without inflation."

The four-year economic programme, discussed in the following terms the prospects of the balance of payments between Great Britain and the continental countries participating in the Marshall Plan.

"It appears that the tendency now developing for the United Kingdom to be in surplus with the other participating countries will persist into 1952-53."

"If the rest of the sterling area likewise tends to be in surplus with the other participating countries (as it is now), the latter, taken as a whole, will be confronted with a difficult sterling problem."

"This should be to some extent covered by the multilateral use of sterling—for example, by financing of the United Kingdom's deficit with the non-dollar countries—and the possibilities of this will no doubt, be fully explored. But it is perhaps likely that after taking account of all such possibilities, the participating countries as a whole will tend to be short of sterling."

The programme anticipates that the United Kingdom will still have a small surplus with them in 1952-53. The programme states that Britain's exports to these countries have been given at a somewhat lower figure than that which is expected in 1948-49.

Imports have been put about 10 percent above 1947. Tourist expenditure by United Kingdom citizens is allowed for at a rate about one-third above 1947.

#### CO-OPERATION ASSUMED

The document goes on: "In framing the import programme, increased supplies of essential products from the other participating countries have been assumed."

It adds that "it is only by making this assumption that it has been possible to reduce the United Kingdom dollar deficit to manageable dimensions."

Sir Stafford Cripps, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and General C. G. D. Dawson, a member of the Committee of British Economists, declared at a Press conference in London that Britain's four-year recovery programme under Marshall aid is based on the following assumptions:

- 1.—A continued high level of activity throughout the world, especially in the Western Hemisphere.
- 2.—A reasonable flow of East-West trade within Europe.
- 3.—Substantial progress in European co-operation based on stable monetary conditions in Europe.
- 4.—Reasonable freedom of the movement among themselves of Western European currencies.
- 5.—Political conditions in Western Europe requiring no substantial increase in armaments above present levels.—Reuter.

### Thrilling Test

(Continued from Page 1)

South Africa lost their last four wickets for 40 runs after lunch and were all out for 210.

England's task of scoring the runs for victory was a race both against time and bad weather.

South Africa: 1st innings	161
2nd	210
E. Rowan, c. Compton, b. Jenkins	10
O. Wynne, c. Watkins, b. Wright	10
B. Mitchell, b. Wright	19
D. Nourse, c. and b. Belder	15
W. Wade, b. Jenkins	48
D. Beldie, c. Compton, b. Wright	3
O. Dawson, c. Compton, b. Wright	3
L. Tuckett, not out	15
A. Rowan, b. Wright	10
N. Mann, c. Mann, b. Compton	0
C. McCarthy, b. Jenkins	0
Extras	210

Bowling:	O	M	R	W
Belder	18	5	51	2
Gladwin	7	3	15	0
Jenkins	22.3	0	64	2
Wright	26	3	72	4
Compton	16	0	11	1
England: 1st Innings				253
2nd				
L. Hutton, c. Dawson, b. Tuckett				5
C. Washbrook, b. W. Mann				23
P. Mann, c. Mitchell, b. McCarthy				23
D. Compton, b. McCarthy				25
A. Watkins, b. McCarthy				4
R. Simpson, c. E. Rowan, b. McCarthy				0
T. Evans, b. McCarthy				22
R. Jenkins, c. Wade, b. McCarthy				2
A. Belder, not out				10
C. Gladwin, not out				7
Extras				128

Bowling:	O	M	R	W
McCarthy	12	2	43	1
Tuckett	10	0	38	1
Mann	2	0	12	1
A. Rowan	4	0	15	0

### Congressman View Evidence



### "Red Riding Hood" Staged At The YMCA

If you're young and easily forgiven, it's ten to one you'll giggle at the antics of Missus Hood, Sam Sloggett and Dan DeLatorator in the YMCA Christmas pantomime, "Red Riding Hood."

There are fairies and sprites and pretty gypsy girls, and a manly-looking witch with a noisy cackle. And they're only half the cast; the rest come in during Red Riding Hood's visit to Grandma's cottage, when the story branches out into skits and comic acts, and some pleasant dancing turns directed by Winifred McLellan.

The script is bright in parts but good material is often lost in amateur handling.

Now and again attention is apt to stray sadly off the story track and the number of superfluous characters and little acts make one wonder if the play could do with a little general pruning.

The sweet voice of Red Riding Hood (Mrs Lee) matched that of Prince Charming (Lauren Clemo), and the youthful sylphides radiated charm. John Birch fitted in nicely with the part of the Town Crier, but one could have wished to see John Trethewy in the more self-assured role of the Prompter. Jack's Addison, as Sam Sloggett, the rather imperfect sleuth who gets the wrong man although he's been looking for him for 15 years, proves an actor happier in disguise.

Jack Shepherd, the producer, unexpectedly turned up in Grandma's clothes in the last act, adding to the number of female impersonators. The addition of Sam Sloggett, had the audience where he wanted them, as did Dan DeLatorator (Jack Horman). They are an amusing team.

On the whole the show is bright and colourful, with several amusing references to local institutions and conditions. Considering, too, the short time at the disposal of the producer, he and the cast are to be congratulated on a creditable performance.—MH.

### Sun Fo's Peace Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

China so far has refused to submit an appeal to the United Nations Security Council.

Military sources said that the government is experiencing the darkest days since the worst days in the anti-Japanese conflict. The Communists are moving at will in North China with General Fu Tsi-yi at present being content to hold his major forces inside Tsinghai and Tientsin. The Reds claimed the capture of Chun Liang-cheng between Tientsin and its seaport, Tangku. Yangchun on the railway 20 miles northwest also fell.

In the Yangtze front, Red Generals Liu Po-chen and Chen Yi, according to most reports, have cleared out all major government resistance north of the Hwai River and are now in the midst of a giant pincer movement—southwest and southeast from the Suhsien area with union south of Pengpu, trapping the Nationalists there as their apparent target from which they would have almost an undefended route to the north banks of the Yangtze.—United Press.

### Peron Assured Of Majority

Buenos Aires, Dec. 20.—The Argentine President, General Peron, is already assured of a two-thirds majority in the Constituent Assembly which will meet here next week to revise the constitution. The results of the elections held on December 5 gave the Peronists 104 of the Assembly's 128 seats.—Reuter.

Robert E. Stripling (left), chief investigator for the House Un-American Activities committee, helps Representative John E. Rankin study a roll of microfilm found in a pumpkin on the Maryland farm of Whittaker Chambers, one time Communist. Stripling is holding a stack of prints made from the film which the Committee claims offer conclusive evidence that secret information was fed to Communist agents before the war.—AP Picture.

### CENSORSHIP CURTAIN

(Continued from Page 1)

was handed to Mr Merle Cochran, the United States member of the Committee, in Batavia at 11.30 p.m. local time—half an hour before telegraph communication with Central Java was suspended.

The Republic authorities in Batavia received the communication 16 minutes later.

**NO NOTIFICATION**  
The United Nations Secretariat in Batavia had tried vainly to transmit the text of the Dutch letter to two Committee members stranded by the hostilities at Kalijurang, near Jogjakarta, with 12 of the Committee's staff.

"It will be clear from the foregoing that no notice of the repudiation by The Netherlands of the Renville truce has reached the Good Offices Committee as a whole," the report said.

"Similarly, as far as is known, no notice of repudiation of the truce agreement reached the Government of the Indonesian Republic in Jogjakarta."

The Indonesian Republican Radio at Boekiting could not be heard today by monitors of the Republican news agency, Antara, in Singapore.

A last despatch the agency picked up in Morse last night said Dutch planes had bombed the town twice during the day.

In Paris, Holland sent a memorandum to the Security Council today, outlining her reasons for taking the appropriate measures to re-establish peace and security in Indonesia.

Mr Jan Herman Van Royen, the leading Dutch delegate to the United Nations and Dutch Ambassador to Canada, handed the memorandum to Mr Fernand Van Langenhove, the Belgian Chairman of the Council.—Reuter.

### Radio Hongkong

**11.30**  
6. Programme Summary: 6.01, Children's Story: "Bitter again" by Elfr Lewis Clarke (BBCRS); 6.15, Old Time Dance Orchestra: 129, Cantonese by "Radio-Given" by Miss Lee Wei Len & S. K. Lee (Studio); 6.30, Hungarian Gypsy Orchestra: "Work and Home" News (London Relay); 7.15, "See Tee on Sport (Studio); 7.25, Interlude: 7.30, Slaps and Screen Favourites presented by Aileen Woods (Studio); 8. "From the Editorials" (London Relay); 8.10, University Programme: "Agriculture, No. 4: 'Seeds and Crops' by Sir E. John Russell (BBCRS); 8.25, "Concert Hall" with local Ballie (Soloist); 9.15, A Story: "The Corp" read by Tim Capstick (Studio); 9.30, "20 Questions" A Team from the Army Question Master: Peter Gregory (Studio); 10. Radio News Reel (London Relay); 10.15, Weather Report; 10.16, "Beethoven's Last Quartet"—Quartet in B Flat Major, Op. 135; 10.20, "The Rev. Father T. P. Ryan S.J. (Studio); 10.55, Glasgow Orchestra: "Choir and Sydney MacEwan (Tenor); 11.15, Weather Report and Close Down.

### Briton Expelled

Prague, Dec. 20.—Dr William Gilliam, a member of the British Council—a British organisation to further cultural relations abroad—left Prague today following an expulsion order.

Dr Gilliam, who was also Professor of English Literature at Prague and Olomouc universities, was expelled for "entering into contact with Czech subjects trying to leave the country illegally."—Reuter.

TWO SHOWS DAILY **KING'S** TWO SHOWS DAILY  
AT 2.30 AND 5.15 P.M. ONLY

YEAR'S SCARE-EWIEST MYSTICAL MUSICAL!

**OLSEN & JOHNSON** in  
**GHOST CATCHERS**

with  
LEO CARRILLO  
ANDY DEVINE  
LON CHANEY  
GLORIA JEAN  
MARTHA O'DRISCOLL  
WALTER CATLETT

and  
**MORTON DOWNEY**  
**ELLA MAE MORSE**  
KIRBY GRANT and his ORCH.

11 Songs

Produced and Written by EDMUND T. HARTMANN Directed by EDWARD F. CLINE  
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

HELD OVER! **Queen's** HELD OVER!  
TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

A Mickey Rooney you've never seen!  
M-G-M presents

the new  
**MICKEY ROONEY**  
**BRIAN DONLEVY**  
**ANN BLYTH**  
**KILLER MCCOY**

JAMES DUNN · TOM TULLY · SAM LEVINE

Directed by ROY ROWLAND  
Produced by SAM ZIMBALIST

"I'm not afraid, I'm 18 and can take care of myself!"

• OPENING TO-MORROW •  
WHEN KILLERS MEET...THE LOSER GOES TO THE MORGUE...THE WINNER GOES TO THE CHAIR.

**CAGNEY** vs **RAFT** **EACH DAWN I DIE**

COMING TO THE **LEE THEATRE**

WARNER BROS. **MY WILD IRISH ROSE**  
DENNIS H. MORGAN **TECHNICOLOR**  
16 Songs

ALSO!!!  
A SPECIAL CHRISTMAS PRESENTATION FROM WARNER BROS.  
**"STAR IN THE NIGHT"**  
Starring J. Carroll NAISH · Donald WOODS

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

SEE THEM DANCE THE "PICCOLINO!"  
HEAR THE 5 BIG SONG HITS!  
**Fred ASTAIRE · Ginger ROGERS**  
In the tip-top musical romance  
**"TOP HAT"**  
with Edward Everett HORTON · Helen BRODERICK  
RKO-RADIO PICTURE  
COMMENCING THURSDAY  
Rita HAYWORTH · Orion WELLES  
In **"THE LADY FROM SHANGHAI"**

### SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"But I bought all the office girls the same gift one year—nylon stockings! And remember the following year when they gave me 72 neckties?"











# Japanese Export Trade Hinges On War Reparations

## SAYS LABOUR RELATIONS EXPERT

New York, Dec. 20.—Japanese export trade will be paralysed until the question of war reparations is settled and the peace treaty signed, Dr Shichiro Matsui, Labour Relations expert, said in an interview here.

Dr Matsui, the first Japanese permitted to come to the United States to lecture since the war, is completing a trip which took him to Universities and various Councils of Labour Relations across the country. Now he is starting a year's study of American industrial relations on a Rockefeller Foundation travelling fellowship.

He said the Japanese Labour Standards Act of 1947 established minimum wages and maximum hours in many industries. This did much to end the era of cheap labour which before the war made Japan a formidable trade competitor, he said.

He added: "Employers now are trying to offset this by cutting their other industrial costs, but they are without capital. Both export and import trade now are controlled by a government agency, and this does not make for speed."

### CAN'T FIND MARKET

"Japanese trade will have to wait for the signing of the peace treaty and agreement on reparations before there will be any real reconstruction and rehabilitation," he said. "This is hampering Japanese trade to a great extent, as manufacturers do not want to make plans until they know what their opportunities are for reviving trade."

He asserted that since the war Japan had imported cotton from the United States but could not find a market for her manufactured goods. India was getting into the textile market, he said, and China was still producing with cheap labour.

"However," he added, "we feel in Japan we will be able to compete with India and China by concentrating on the manufacture of finer goods."

Dr Matsui, Professor of Economics at Doshisha University, Kyoto, received his education in both Japan and the United States and speaks English fluently. He expressed surprise at the number of students—particularly at the University of Michigan—who are learning Japanese. He said many soldiers who had been in Japan during and since the war.

He said he was "amazed" at the interest manifested in Japan here. He said he noted great changes in the United States, mainly in the increase in labour saving machinery in industry and on the farms. He recalled the question when he went to university in America was, "Should coeds (girl students) smoke?"

He said with a smile, "I think most of them smoke more than men."

### THE NEW JAPAN

Dr Matsui said when he first came to the U.S. was over he would take back the lessons he learned to Japan. He said he hoped to make it a successful endeavour by lecturing and teaching in his native country.

"I am sure we will never go back to our feudal days," he said. "Democracy is in Japan to stay."

Dr Matsui has been a labour relations adviser, both for the Allied and Japanese governments. He said democratisation of Japan would necessarily be a long process but important strides in that direction are being made under the occupation.

It will take some years to break down the feudalistic concepts in Japan toward labour and industrial relations, he said. However, he pointed out that in three years, over 6,500,000 workers have been organised in 35,000 local trade unions and, he said, General MacArthur had encouraged this trend—Associated Press.

### FARMERS' NEW RIGHTS

Washington, Dec. 20.—The right of Japanese farmers to form unions, co-operatives and other organisations has the approval of the 11 nation Far Eastern Commission. That body said yesterday it adopted a formal 800-word policy statement

on December 9 and sent it to General MacArthur. The Commission advised that the policy take effect gradually so as to safeguard "the immediate economic needs" and "prevent avoidable dislocation of food control measures."

The statement said farmers should be encouraged to form organisations for their economic and social benefit with full protection of occupational authorities and the Japanese government. They should be organised along democratic lines and be able to admit persons who are not genuine farmers.—Associated Press.

## Planning For Inauguration

Washington, Dec. 20.—Officials planning ceremonies for President Truman's inauguration arranged for a colourful week-long celebration complete with movie stars, fireworks and a huge parade.

Mr. Truman will be inaugurated on January 20.

Inaugural committee chairman Melvin Hildreth said the ceremonies will begin on Sunday, January 16, with religious service in Washington churches.

A tentative and still incomplete schedule for the remainder of the week calls for a symphony concert at Constitution Hall, a parade with floats down Pennsylvania Ave, big searchlights sweeping the skies, a mammoth fireworks display inauguration night and an inaugural ball the following night.

Mr. Truman's request for an "exceedingly simple" inaugural reviewing stand has slipped one plan in the bud. Previously, inaugural reviewing stands in Lafayette Square opposite the White House have been replicas of historic shrines such as the Hermitage, Andrew Jackson's home.

Hildreth had the Hermitage in mind for Mr. Truman because of the similarity many Democrats see in him and "Old Hickory." But Mr. Truman requested something simple to keep costs down.

Hildreth said movie producer-actor Melvyn Douglas has accepted the chairmanship of Movie participation and will have many Hollywood stars here for the big event.

Hildreth also is recommending a four-day holiday for government workers so they may take part in the inauguration week ceremonies.—United Press.

## MURDER NEAR NUNNERY

St. Albans, Dec. 20.—Scotland Yard now believe that the tattooed man, whose body was found under the walls of a nunnery near St. Albans, may have been involved in a death struggle not far from the scene.

The police inquiries are being concentrated on three or possibly four men who, at 10.30 p.m. on Saturday, were heard arguing noisily.

The strangest feature of the murder which is still puzzling the police is the removal of the victim's coat and trousers.—Reuter.



Screen Actor Errol Flynn (left) and writer Robert Graham Wahn (centre), answer Lt. Joseph McGuire's questions as they applied for bail in New York City police station. Both were arrested after an argument with policemen who halted a taxicab in which they were riding. In the station Flynn kicked a policeman and was charged with assault.—AP Picture.

## German Federal Govt Prospects

### Gen. Clay Hopeful

Berlin, Dec. 20.—General Lucius D. Clay says he still hopes Western Germany will have a federal government by the middle of 1949.

The American Military Governor expressed confidence that the Governments of the three Western Powers soon would reach agreement on the occupation statute which will serve the Western zones as a substitute peace treaty.

"We were already remarkably close to agreement," General Clay said, referring to his Frankfurt conference last week with the French and British Military Governors. Two points, he said, were left to be settled by Washington, London and Paris.

"One point still unresolved," General Clay said, "is whether a central government will pay occupation costs, thereby obtaining more financial authority, or whether this will be left to the separate states as the French want. The other point is whether the bill will sit in an Allied board to arbitrate questions arising from the statute. The French do not want that."

### MATTER OF WEEKS?

"But I think these are issues which can be ironed out without great delay by the three Governments. Perhaps it is only a matter of weeks."

General Clay and General Sir Brian Robertson have set a tentative time-table for West German political development in 1949. According to this, the draft of a constitution is to be completed by the German Assembly at Bonn by New Year's Day. A federal government is to be established by May 1.

General Clay said there was nothing iron-clad about the time-table.

"I still hope there won't be a lag of more than a few weeks in the target dates," he added.

He minimised the possible political effects if Russia sets up an East German government in the spring.

"All it would really amount to is a zonal government, and we have been far ahead of the Russians in such matters in the West," he said.—Associated Press.

## SOLDIERS ROB HOUSEHOLDERS

Shanghai, Dec. 21.—Shanghai's eastern wayside district, where the majority of European displaced persons live, was in a turmoil yesterday following the action of a band of Chinese soldiers who broke into a cafe shortly after midnight on Sunday and practically destroyed the entire furnishings of the cafe when their attempts to rob the premises met with failure, according to the Chinese Press.

Retreating from the cafe, the soldiers forced their way into the home of a German refugee doctor and stole an overcoat, money and five watches, and then invaded the home of a Chinese police officer and his European refugee subalterns and helped themselves to money, valuables and clothing, and left only after being given a sack of rice by the police official.

Chinese military police, only half a block away from the scene of the robberies, did not intervene, it was reported.—Reuter.

## Indonesians Ask U.S. For Political & Economic Support

Washington, Dec. 20.—The Indonesian Republic trade representative in Washington, Mr D. Soemirto, appealed formally on Monday to the United States for "political and economic support" of the Indonesian Republic.

Mr Soemirto also asked the United States to "take into serious consideration" cutting off American European Recovery plan aid to the Netherlands because of Dutch "police action" in Java and Sumatra.

Mr Soemirto, who is of ministerial rank, conferred with the United States Under-Secretary of State, Mr Robert Lovett.

Mr Soemirto told reporters later he also informed Mr Lovett that the Indonesian Government will continue strong resistance to the Dutch even though its top leaders have been captured and are being held by the Dutch.

He said the Government will function from Boekittingal, on the island of Sumatra.

### THE LAST RESORT

Mr Soemirto said, "If that is captured, the Government will move elsewhere. As long as we have territory under our control, we will have our Government there. As a last resort we will set up a Government in exile."

Mr Soemirto is Minister of Foreign Trade and Financial Affairs of the Indonesian Republic Government and heads the Republican delegation to the UN Security Council. While he was talking to Mr Lovett, the Australian Minister, Mr Norman Makin, was waiting to see Mr Lovett also on the Indonesian crisis.

The Indian Minister was also due for a later conference with Mr Lovett.

Mr Soemirto told reporters he has been in touch with the Indonesian Government.

"We are prepared to carry on prolonged guerrilla warfare," he said. "Very soon you will see the Dutch from counterattacks on the Dutch from the mountains. I know our captured leaders will never give up the fight."

### DANGER OF COMMUNISM

Mr Soemirto expressed concern lest the Dutch action, "if not swiftly halted, greatly increases the danger of Communism" in the East Indies.

A Soviet Russian correspondent asked him whether the Republicans would decline Communist support.

Mr Soemirto refused to say. Two months ago, the Indonesians crushed a short Communist revolt in Java.

Mr Soemirto said Mr Lovett expressed "great and grave" concern over the new turn of events and voiced regret over the Dutch action.

The envoy said the Dutch attack apparently came as a complete surprise to the State Department as well as to the Jogjakarta regime.

Mr Soemirto said: "We are witnessing only the beginning of a whole chain of fateful events. Now I know how you Americans felt after Pearl Harbor."

Mr Makin talked to Mr Lovett and said later they discussed the Indonesian situation.

He declined to say whether he himself supported the Republican position.

The State Department, meanwhile, remained silent on the Dutch military action.

The Press officer, Mr Lincoln White, said Dr. Philip Jessup, American representative on the UN Security Council "will do the talking for the United States."

The Council is expected to consider the subject on Wednesday.—Associated Press.

## BOOM TIME IN PORT OF LONDON

London, Dec. 20.—Christmas has brought the year's biggest boom in the Port of London. For the first time for years no dockers or stevedores who report for work is being turned away.

Thousands of dockers are working overtime tonight and every night of the week.—Reuter.

## POCKET CARTOON



## GERMANS HAVE A COMPLAINT

Frankfurt, Dec. 20.—A spokesman of the German bizonal administration alleged at a press conference in Frankfurt today that the French Zone occupation authorities were trying to bring various German enterprises and industries in their Zone under permanent French control.

He said they included Rhine shipping, coal trade, chemical and other industries.

The spokesman said that the German authorities maintain that the French sequestration of bizonally-owned plants and ships is illegal under Allied Control Council legislation.

The British and American authorities are reported to regard the sequestration itself as perfectly legal but to question the legality of any disposal of sequestered property to new owners or any transfer to non-German private operators without inter-Allied agreement.

British and American authorities in Frankfurt confirmed that in case of Rhine shipping 180,000 tons of inland water craft owned by bizonal firms have been transferred to French "operating companies".—Reuter.

## LOSES APPENDIX AT AGE OF 91

Horsham, Dec. 20.—Mrs Eliza Hammond of Horsham, aged 91, is recovering from an operation for appendicitis.

She is believed to be the oldest person to survive such an operation. She is making good progress and it is expected that she will leave hospital early in the New Year.—Reuter.

## STAR TO-DAY

17 HANKOW RD., KOWLOON AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

THREE A CROWD IN.



Presented by BRETT BURNETT

MISSA AUBER • THE KIDNAP • MISSA AUBER • THE KIDNAP • MISSA AUBER • THE KIDNAP

NEXT CHANGE Jimmy Durante Jane Wyman

"YOU'RE IN THE ARMY NOW"

See for yourself—FREE TRIAL!

It's the new deluxe

WOODSTOCK

for ease, speed, efficiency

SEE IT! TRY IT! BUY IT!



Distributors for Hongkong YIH CHENG TRADING CO.

King's Bldg., 3rd Floor, Tel: 34273.

Sole Agents

RAZON TRADING CO.

102, Victoria House, Wynnham Street, Tel: 24110.

## HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

1-3 Wynnham Street, Hongkong

Published daily (afternoon).

Price, 20 cents per edition.

Subscription: \$2.50 per month.

Postage: China and Macao, \$1.50 per month; U.K., British Possessions and other countries, \$2.50 per month.

New contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the General Manager.

Telephones: 26015, 26016, 26017.

## OPTICIANS



Chinese Optical Co.

67 Queen's Road

Tel: 23368

## PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view

in the

Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED.

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements. Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. and urgent notices until noon on day of issue. Saturdays not later than 9.30.

## FOR SALE

YE OLDE MILL. A distinctive hand made stationery. In boxes 25 sheets notepaper, 25 envelopes, \$2.50 per box from South China Morning Post.

JUST PUBLISHED! New edition of Weights and Measurements of Cargo exported from Hongkong and South China compiled by the Survey Measure, H.K. from the South China Morning Post.

H.K. Government Import and Export Licence Forms 10 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

ON SALE "Food and Flowers" Nos. 1 and 2 by Dr. G. A. C. Herklotz. Over thirty illustrations of local flowers and fruits. Price 25 cents. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

PRISONER OF WAR Camp. Litz to Hongkong. Just published, sketches by V. Skvortsov, in attractive album. Price \$2.00. On sale at "S. C. M. Post."

AIRMAIL Writing Pads \$1. Scribbling Pads three sizes 25, 50 cents and \$1. "S. C. M. Post."

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE EVERGREEN STORE CORNER OF NATHAN AND JORDAN ROADS, KOWLOON.

OFFICE STATIONERY. Letter Heads, Memoranda, Forms, Visiting Cards, Envelopes etc. Orders now taken, "S. C. M. Post."

CASTLETON FINE STATIONERY. Three pleasing shades in boxes of 25 envelopes and 25 sheets notepaper, \$3.00 per box obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

FORDS BRITISH PLOTTING PAPER. White, in sheets 17 1/2" x 22 1/2", cut to any size, 20 cents per sheet, \$18.00 per 100, "S. C. M. Post."

FIELD IDENTIFICATION and Note Book. The Birds of Hongkong, by Dr. G. A. C. Herklotz, illustrated by 74 line drawings, \$7.50, "S. C. M. Post."

ON SALE: "Vegetable Cultivation in Hongkong" by Dr. G. A. C. Herklotz. Over 200 pages, 66 drawings. Price \$12. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

WILL FORMS. Power of Attorney Forms, Tenancy Agreement Forms on sale at "S. C. M. Post."

They Answered the Call

Have You?

Send your donation to the

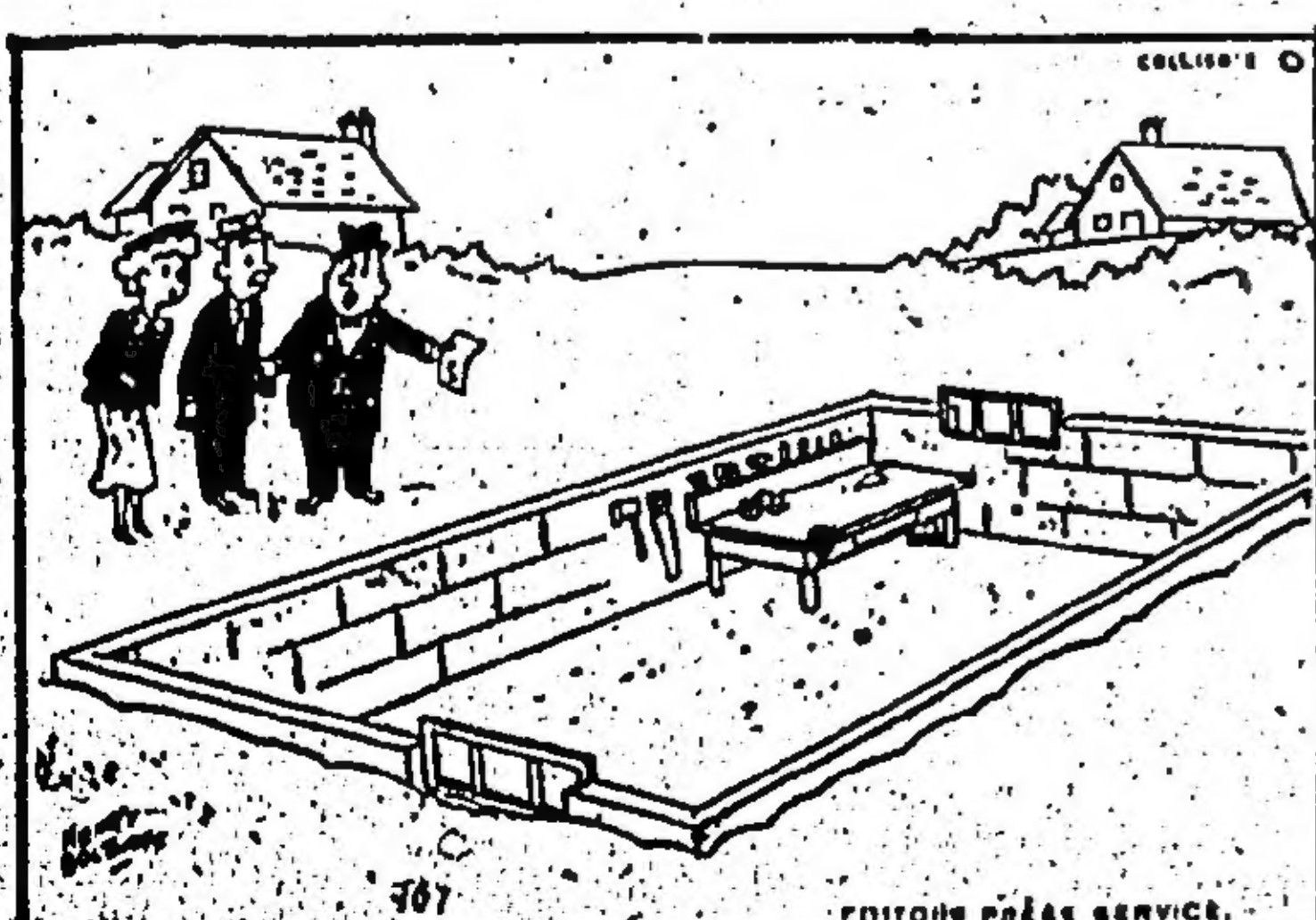
HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

Hon. Treasurers

Low, Bingham & Matthews

Morcentile Bank Bldg.

Printed and published by FRANKS PEARCE FRANKS for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wynnham Street, City of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong



"It's complete with a basement workshop, so you can build the house yourself!"